THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

10 CENTS PER WEEK. DIXON, ILLINOIS, MONDAY JULY 29, 1895. TWELTH YEAR, No. 178

Colored Shirt Sale

Overstocked on shirts, they go at COST!

$1.50 Shirts @ $1.00!
$1.25 Shirts @ 90c!
$1.00 Shirts @ 75c!
75c Shirts @ 50c!

Detachable Collar and Cuffs. Latest styles in Negligee.

North & Parsons.

Lowest Prices for Cash

Reduced Prices on

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

We have only about six dozen left and we will make the price to suit you.

W. F. Weaver & Co.

ROUND CORNER - - - BLOCK.



When You Paint

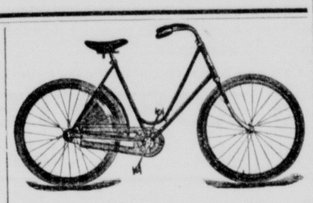
If you desire the best results at the least expense you will use the

Sherwin-Williams Paint!

Remember, one gallon covers 300 square feet two coats. We also carry a large stock of WHITE LEAD, which we are selling at a lower price than it ever reached before.

A. H. TILLSON, Pharmacist,
116 Galena Ave.

WHEN IN NEED OF BOOKS, STATIONERY AND WALL PAPER, CALL ON HENDERSON & CO.



"Waverley Belle," Only $75.00

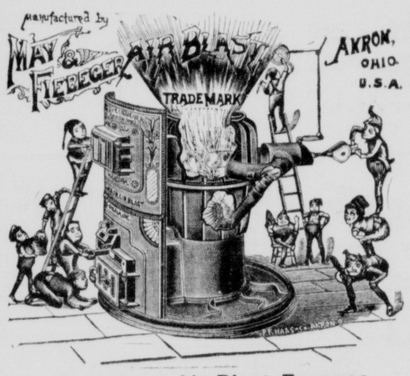
Syracuse and Waverley Bicycles; the two best wheels made for the money. Sold by

S. S. DODGE, The Jeweler,

Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. Reliable Goods at Lowest Cash Prices.

Fine Watch Work and Engraving a Specialty.

Corner Hennepin and Main St.



The Akron Air Blast Furnace Burning the Gasses.

IF YOU ARE

Going to put in a furnace we can suit you. The "Akron Air Blast" for soft or hard coal, and the Peninsular and Fuller-Warren for hard coal only. No better heaters are made than the above three. All kinds of job work.

Rob H. Howell,
57 First Street.

DO YOU WANT

anything in the Jewelry line? It will seem like finding Watches and Jewelry to buy them of us this week, as we will close out our old stock at whatever it will bring. Remember this week only. Next week we expect to move into the new store.

G. O. WENDEL, Jeweler.

Now at Lew E. Edwards' book store.



W. D. DUFFIN,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,
Stove Gasoline!

Wholesale Prices on WALL PAPER.

200 Window Shades to close out at bed rock prices. Lowest prices at the

Corner Drug Store.

NEW SIDE LINE
—OF—
STATIONERY!
—AT—

KEWIN'S, The Jeweler,
NO. 9, FIRST STREET.

—Locals on 1st, 2nd and 4th pages.

—P. M. James is up from Amboy.

—Mr. Hodges is down from Ashton.

—Ed. Keenan is home from Freeport.

—J. V. Thomas was home over Sunday.

—S. H. Bethea is in Sterling on business.

—W. G. Stevens is down from Daysville.

—Jack Keefe, the pugilist is here again.

—Judge James Shaw is down from Mt. Carroll.

—John Edwards, the traveling man, is here today.

—Manager S. A. Kilburn was in Polo this morning.

—Henry S. Dixon is in Chicago on legal business.

—Mrs. George Coakley has returned home from Morrison.

—Robert Wilson of the Plymouth is away for a weeks vacation.

—Dr. Powell and E. Johnson were up from Amboy yesterday.

—Miss Anna McIntyre is home from a few months stay in Chicago.

—Doctors claim that there is an epidemic of sore noses in our city.

—Miss Jennie Powers, of Woosung, returned home from the west today.

—E. J. Ryan and friend B. F. McMahan drove to Sterling yesterday.

—Miss May Trein has returned home from a three week's visit in Chicago.

—T. Keefer, wife and daughter, Miss Kittie, are at the Washington House.

—Mesdames Grant Williams and Christ. Joynt spent yesterday in Sterling.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Sheffield drove from Grand Detour this morning.

—Wire is being placed between Sterling and Milledgeville for a telephone.

—Charles Aument and family, of Sterling, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Straw.

—The party postponed from Friday night will be given at Island Park this evening.

—Albert Yates has gone to Chicago to join his family in a visit there with relatives.

—William Appleford and assistants are doing a job of plumbling at Franklin Grove.

—Miss Kittie Henle, of Clinton, Ia., is visiting here with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Malloy.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jocelyn are moving into their new home on East Second street.

—Charles McBride is having the well at his place on Dixon avenue drilled deeper.

—Mrs. L. T. Preston, of North Dixon, has gone to Wisconsin to visit for several weeks.

—Mrs. Annie Wheeler, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of her uncle, W. E. Weibezahn.

—Fred B. Kreidler and Charles N. Powell, of Polo, dined yesterday at the Nachusa House.

—There is talk of a Sunday passenger train on the Illinois Central through this city.

—R. J. Kewin and father, and Frank Shannon, rode their bikes to Grand Detour yesterday.

—Dr. Brown started this morning for Morgantown, West Virginia, where he will visit his father.

—Mrs. Daniel Delaney accompanied by her sister, Miss Dee, arrived home from Dubuque Saturday.

—Ed. Dysart and George Null accompanied by young ladies from Nachusa, drove to Sterling yesterday.

—Mrs. Wesley Howell, of Peoria avenue, was slightly burned this morning by flame from a gasoline stove.

—It is hoped that a large audience will greet the children in their pretty program at the opera house tonight.

—Henry Page and Claud Backus collided on their wheels yesterday and Claud's wheel was damaged considerably.

—Mrs. L. J. Pollock arrived home Friday evening from a week's visit in Chicago, accompanied by Harry Roberson.

—Mrs. H. K. Strong entertained her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Maxson, and friend Mrs. Nellie Aldoffer of Sterling, over Sunday.

—A customer at E. J. Ryan's place left a package on the counter which can be obtained by the owner on calling there.

—Miss Addie Welty, while at Denver, heard of her brother-in-law, E. K. Sibley's death, and arrived here this morning.

—Captain Parker, of the Rock Falls News, is building an addition to his home. We are pleased to note his prosperity.

—County Treasurer C. F. Welty is up from Walton to get information regarding the death of his brother-in-law, E. K. Sibley.

—Mrs. Henry E. Miller gave a carpet-rag sewing Wednesday at her residence in Palmyra. About thirty ladies were present.

—Wm. M. Brown, 160 West Chamberlin street had a beautiful Night Blooming Cereus burst into blossom last evening.

—Sixth Regiment I. N. G. to which our Company belongs, will go into camp at Springfield on August 10 instead of the 17th.

—We publish elsewhere in this issue prices of admission to Adelheid Park, (Old Elm) which has been made a very desirable resort.

—Frank Little, of Lincoln, Neb., came Saturday to visit for a week with relatives and friends here. He appears in the pink of health.

—The excursion train for Lake Geneva on Thursday will leave Dixon at 7:10 a. m. and go by way of Elgin and the picturesque Fox River Valley.

—Messrs. and Mesdames Therein Cumins and C. A. Todd have ordered their EVENING TELEGRAPH forwarded to Colwell, Lake George, New York.

—C. B. Curtiss, of Dement town, has been entertaining his brother, F. A. Curtiss, of Connecticut, who is returning east from the teachers' meeting at Denver.

—Andrew J. McEwen is in Amboy to assist in the appraisement of the goods in the store of McGrath & Wilcox, recently injured by lightning and fire.

—A select party of ladies from the Fargo Shoe Factory chartered the "White Swan" yesterday for a trip up the river, a very enjoyable time was had by all.

—Supervisors Wadworth, McGuirk and Anderson, on final hearing last Saturday of the road matter in Nelson township, so long in litigation, refused to lay the road.

—Free hacks will be on the corner of First street and Galena avenue Thursday to take parties who wish to attend the sale of lots in Maxwell and Steinmann's addition.

—We publish elsewhere an official notice to contractors desirous of bidding for the construction of a stone arch at the corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street.

—Talk about Sterling girls big feet. They can't compare with Dixon girls. Why a Dixon girl actually got up and got breakfast one morning and let her mother lie abed.

—Sterling Standard's good advice: Chautauqua is about 70 miles from Buffalo, 400 from New York, 600 from Sterling, If you are short in funds, go to Dixon Assembly next week.

—There is prospect of an immense corn crop throughout the west. Down in what was known as the swamp district of Lee county farmers are talking of eighty bushels to the acre on many farms.

—At Aurora war has been declared by the health authorities on the cat population of the city. The latest case of smallpox which developed there was traced directly to a pet cat. All the felines in the city are being killed.

—A telegram received in Oregon recently announced the death of Mrs. J. H. Grosh, of Quincy, a sister of Mrs. B. H. Cartwright, of heart trouble. Her husband was terribly injured in a runaway accident and the nervous shock resulted in her death.

—Rosbrook & Wasley have a new hearse from the Rock Falls factory and though ever so nice we do not feel like puffing it. We might, however, in the language of the trade use the old saw, that people who once use one of these hearses never use anyother.

—A marriage license was granted to Moses Welker, of Brookville, Ogle county, and Mattie Stevens, of Adeline, aged fifty-five and forty-three. With this proper permit this happy couple visited Justice E. B. Baker's office about eleven o'clock this morning and were soon made husband and wife.

—The Ogle County Republican says: "The new school will cost DeKalb close to $125,000. The assertion that education costs money is too true, but when the assessments for paving Main street are due won't there be a mighty kick go up. The waters of the artificial lake will be so troubled that scum will not feel at home on its surface."

—George F. Stainbrook is preparing to paint the north end of his livery barn that abutts on Mrs. Burke's property, at night, as he is kept too busy during the day to attend to it. George ought to get one of those machines used at the World's Fair for squirting paint to the ceilings of the tall buildings, then he could complete the job from the alley.

—Ole Gunderson another "terrible Swede," was brought before Justice J. W. Watts this morning charged with disorderly conduct, disturbing neighbors at all hours of the night, and drunkeness. Ole placed himself at the mercy of the court and now is boarding out a fine of one hundred dollars and costs with Sheriff Grey. This will take twenty days at five dollars a day. The other prisoners will enjoy his sentence, for Ole takes his violin with him and entertains at all hours.

—From fifty to seventy-five of the members of the Knights of Pythias in Rockford are Catholics. Some of these, in accordance with the Papal order, have given notice to their lodges that they will withdraw. Others declare that they will sever their allegiance to the church rather than to submit to the order. They say they know who it was issued and and do not fancy it at all. A couple of years ago the Grand Lodge of the K. P. cut out the German ritual and required all lodges to work in English. This angered the Germans and the Rockford men say the Catholic Archbisop of Wisconsin is the man who succeeded in getting Pope Leo to issue the order that Catholics must withdraw from the Knights of Pythias.

NO RELIEF FROM GEN. DOE.

Will Not Recommend Any Let-Up in the Fox River Shut-Down.

OSHKOSH, Wis., July 29.—After returning from his trip down the lower Fox river and prior to his departure for Camp Douglas General Doe, assistant secretary of war, who has been investigating the water power trouble, summed up his impressions of the situation as follows: "The entire tendency of all the facts which I have been able to reach is toward the conclusion that the mill owners of the lower Fox are very far, indeed, from being proper objects of sympathy or charity. Not only has the number of men out of employment been grossly exaggerated, but many mill owners have neglected the most ordinary precautions against a shortage of water, although they have experienced low water, at times much lower than at present, every year since 1885.

"The war department will not authorize the use of any water at the Neenah and Menasha dams until accurate measurement of the outflow of the Fox river is made. Orders for such measurements have already been given and the work will be undertaken immediately. When the amount is determined, if sufficient water to be of any use to the mills, so as to give any considerable employment of labor which is now idle, can be spared while retaining sufficient to gradually raise the level of Lake Winnebago to the crest of the Menasha dam, it would be the disposition of the department to permit its use."

JUST WALKED IN FROM CALIFORNIA.

Did It for Fun, He Says, and Is Now Open for Engagements.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Professor William Baldwin, of Quincy, Ills., aeronaut, lion tamer and long-distance pedestrian, is in town declaring that he has just walked from here to California and back. In support of his claim he exhibits what he calls his credentials. They consist of a small cartload of old shoes and a bushel-basket of hotel cards, letter-heads and envelopes. The shoes are of various sizes and styles, from patent leather razor toes to deep brown russets. They are very old. "I was chewed up by Daniel Boone's lions in Harry Miner's Eighth Avenue theatre three years ago," said he.

"After I got over the chewing I started to walk to California. I lit out Feb. 26, 1894, and I walked the hull distance and back, 'bout 8,000 miles, I reckon. No, I didn't have a bet. I walked for fun. I fished for a living in Nashville, Tenn., hoed corn across the river in Oklahoma and milked cows over in Nebrasky. I went from here to Tennessee, then to Alabama and crossed over the mountains, then into Texas, and so on to Californy. I walked forty-five miles a day and drank water. I am here open for engagements."

NEW YORK TAILORS ON STRIKE.

Will Result in the Idleness of About 17,000 of Both Sexes.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Hebrew clothing makers of this city, yesterday, for the first time, observed the American Sunday. They were on a strike. Trouble has been brewing between the tailors and the contractors for some time and it has culminated in a general strike of the workers. It is claimed by the strikers that 16,000 workers have responded to the call of the United Brotherhood of tailors and that not only this city, but Brooklyn, Newark and Brownsville, are affected. The number out in this city is estimated at 9,000.

Meyer Schoenfield, the official organizer of the United Garment Workers of America, in a statement declares that the strike is purely a defensive one. The present agreement, he says, which gives them sixty hours' work in six days and a fair scale of wages, will expire Sept. 15, and it has been learned that the contractors will refuse to renew the agreement. The total number of men involved is 12,000, and a strike of those makes 5,000 girls and women also idle.

New Phase of the Sugar Bounty Question.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—"There is a phase of the sugar bounty question that is not generally given weight. It reaches people outside the ranks of those who are recipients of the bounty," said Senator Blanchard, of Louisiana. "Planters, depending on the word of the government as expressed by congress, have put up their sugar bounty certificates as collateral for loans, and these certificates are now in the hands of innocent parties."

Prohibitionists Discuss Money.

DECATUR, Ills., July 29.—Currency was the question discussed in national Prohibition camp meeting. "Is bimetallism practicable" was a debate by A. Tuttle, of Decatur, and M. L. Daggy, of Greencastle, Ind. "Free Silver" was spoken for by Robert Hunt, of Decatur, and against by Claud Hall, of Eureaka. Helen M. Gougar spoke on bimetallism.

A Strike If They Don't Agree.

MASSILLON, O., July 29.—M. D. Ratchford, president of the Ohio miners' organization, has arrived home from Sunday Creek. He says that if the western Pennsylvania operators fail to accede to the miners' demands for 69 cents with company stores or 65 cents without, the Ohio miners will be called out.

Horrible Murder by a Lunatic.

BERLIN, July 29.—In Krickwiez, Silesia, a septuagenarian weaver named Jungnitsch was recently murdered during his sleep by his insane daughter. The murderess afterwards cut her father's body up into small pieces and made his flesh her food for several days until the deed was discovered by their neighbors.

Jacob Schaefer in Hard Luck.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Jacob Schaefer, the wizard of the cue, chalk and ivory balls, has his right arm done up in splints, owing to a fracture received by being thrown from a street car. The same arm was broken two years ago. The accident is so serious that it is feared Schaefer's billiard career is ended.

Lightning Caused the Poorhouse Fire.

MADISON, Wis., July 29.—The Dane county asylum for the chronic insane, at Vernon, was struck by lightning and is now but a mass of ruins. Superintendent L. P. Edwin was badly hurt by falling from the roof. No other casualties. The building cost $100,000 a year ago.

Doesn't Think It in Good Taste.

LONDON, July 29.—Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is here and was asked what he thought of the Liberal defeat. He said he did not think it in good taste to talk about the politics of a country one is visiting.

The Bicycle Era.

As an evidence of the grip which the bicycle has on this community—if any evidence were necessary—a gentleman in Englewood tells this: "I had arranged to have a new walk laid in front of my house, and it was necessary to do some other work in connection therewith. The morning the work was to commence the contractor arrived—on his wheel. A few moments later the plumber came—on a wheel. Then the carpenter arrived—on a wheel. And next the foreman of the gang—on a wheel. And then I left—on a wheel."—Chicago Tribune.

FOR

FARMS in LEE COUNTY!
FARMS in WESTERN IOWA!
HOUSES and LOTS in DIXON!

Building Lots in Highland Park!

Building Lots in Broadview Suburb!
Loans of Any Size, on Real Estate Security!
Insurance in First-class Companies!

CALL ON

HUGHES & STERLING,
Office Over Dixon National Bank.

$2,500 FOR $1,875!

That's the result when we sell you an acre of ground just north of Milk Factory, with a handsome modern 8-room house, large barn, good well, shade trees, and a large variety of fruit trees. A home to be proud of.

LOVELAND & STITELEY.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

REMOVAL SALE!

To REDUCE STOCK.

$25.00 for new Brosius no treadle Sewing Machine; former price $50.00.

$35.00 for a $55.00 Singer Machine, practically new, used only two months.

$35.00 for new Organ, 5 octave, two sets reeds.

$35.00 for $60.00 Ladies' Bicycle, used only a few months.

NOW is the TIME to BUY a Piano or Organ at a Bargain.

T. J. MILLER'S Music Store,
No. 11 East First Street.



SODA WATER
ICE CREAM SODA
CRUSHED FRUIT SODA
MILK SHAKE
LEMONADE

D. S. HORTON.

MID-SUMMER

Reductions on my entire stock of Carriages. All work made to my special order, and guaranteed by me.

Respectfully,
Paul G. Lord,
21 River Street.

Wm. Beck & Son's
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
CALL AND SEE US.
Basement Schuler Building

A Lot of Ladies' Summer Underwear.

A Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear!
A Lot of Summer Corsets!
A Lot of Lawns!

All at Reduced Prices.

Children's Lawn and Lace Caps at 25c to close. Come soon if you need any of these articles.

CHAS. H. LAPHAM,
Brown's Corner Store.

Do Your Trading With Us!

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

The most complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries in the city. Fresh Vegetables and all kinds of Fruit received daily. Goods delivered free to any part of the city, including Assembly Grounds.

J. H. MORRIS & SON GROCERS
Telephone No 21. 117 Galena Avenue.

A DOUBLE NECK

On a **SWEATER** will insure a snug fit, and will not loose its shape or elasticity. We have them in all sizes and colors.

WE SELL THE Spalding Bicycles!

Lew E. Edwards,
155 GALENA AVENUE.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES "The World's Best"

FRUIT can be cooked best in ALUMINUM Kettles!

They cook quickly but will not rust, tarnish or scorch. We also show many sizes of Granite and Porcelained Perserving Kettles.

Alexander & Howell.
GALENA AVENUE.

Blanket Sale!

Just received **100 PAIR SAMPLE BLANKETS.** We are selling them at actual Wholesale Prices. These blankets must be sold in TEN DAYS.

Come and Secure a Bargain.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.

MICHIGAN PEACHES

ARRIVING DAILY!

We are HEAD-QUARTERS for fruit of all kinds.
Watch the prices at

I. B. Countryman's,
165, 167, 169, GALENA AVE.

GYPSUM!

The Best Deodorizer for Closets, Cesspools, Stables, etc.

HAY!

Upland, Prairie and Timothy Hay.

Stock Food!
Oyster Shell!
Apples!
Potatoes!
Flour, Feed, Etc.

GEO. D. LAING,

119 Galena Avenue.

Great Rider! Great Wheel! Great Tires!

"Ingraham" "Sterling" "Palmer"

At Rochelle, July 25, C. C. Ingraham won two firsts and two seconds out of four starts on the track, in competition with the best riders from Chicago and elsewhere.

Winning the Championship

for the 8th, 9th and 10th Congressional District in Illinois, and the mile handicap on a "STERLING" fitted with "PALMER" tires. (Twiceas good as other wheels and tires.)

Dixon Music Co.,

OPERA BLOCK, UP STAIRS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Painting, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining.

Carriage Work a Specialty! All Work Guaranteed!

JEROME F. McKENNEY,

New Shop, 111 Hennepin Avenue.

A Fine Assortment of Elegant Parlor Suits!

They will go at **ACTUAL COST** for TEN DAYS.

C. H. KEYES & SON,

63 First Street. FURNITURE STORE.

A DRIVE IN WORKING PANTS!

The Celebrated Newburgh Never-Rip $1.00 Pants, all to go at

75 CENTS EACH.

At the lively, wide-awake and Restless Clothier.

Joe Petersberger,

SIGN RED TRUNK 13 MAIN STREET. Dixon Illinois.

JOB PRINTING!

If you want a nice job fo printing done, call at this office.

Good Bargains in Furniture

New designs and a large assortment to select from.

SPECIAL PRICES

for next 30 days!

C. CONNERMAN,

Furniture and Undertaking, 54 1st st.

If It's Quality You Want

Why go to Senneff & Piles' where you can find the greatest variety of CANDIES and FRUITS in Dixon. We also make a specialty of

Soda Water

and Fancy Mixed Drinks, drawn from the finest and most elaborate Soda Fount in Northern Illinois. Over 100 different drinks dispensed by an expert soda clerk.

We Do As We Advertise : : : :

SENNEFF & PILE,

171 GALENA AVENUE.

MAPLE PARK

IS THE PLACE!

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS

in this addition to the city of Dixon. Can be purchased on very easy terms of

Hawley & Shaw,

1 and 2 COUNTRYMAN BUILDING.

N. B. Other city property can be bought of us at an advantage.

BUT ONE MORE DAY.

Great Chicago Silver Debate Nearly at an End.

EIGHTH MEETING OF THE TALKERS.

Wide Range of Subjects Tackled by the Two Champions—Prices of Products and Labor, Banks, Indebtedness of the People, Failures and Panics, Some of the Matters Disputed Over—"Unit" Dollar Presented to Horr by Harvey.

[Copyright, 1895, by Azel F. Hatch.]

The two disputants in the silver debate in beginning the eighth day's discussion showed an inclination to "get together" in proposition and reply, and instead of Harvey discussing one thing while Horr was discussing another their argument was confined more closely to the same phase of the question. At the commencement of the session Horr had the floor. He stated that "when you take all the human productions together with the great product known as human labor, gold has not appreciated in value since 1873, and when measured in human toil it has depreciated; that after twenty years under a gold standard in this country the farmer can purchase with the products of his farm more of the things which he needs to buy to-day, than he could in 1873. More than that, I state that when the entire products of the farm are taken into account they will bring as much money of final redemption as they would have brought in 1873."

He then introduced as part of his case the table compiled for the finance committee of the United States senate under the direction of Carroll D. Wright, national commissioner of labor. The table shows the cost of several classes of products, the average wages of men who worked at all kinds of labor, from 1860 up to 1890, and is computed on the plan of starting in 1860 with 100 as the basis. This table gives the average of all prices as follows: 1860, 100; 1865, 216 8; 1870, 142 3; 1875, 127.6; 1880, 106.9; 1885, 93; 1890, 92 3. Average of wages: 1860, 100; 1865, 143 1; 1870, 162 2; 1875, 158 4; 1880, 141 5; 1885, 150.7; 1890, 158 9. Purchasing power of wages: 1860, 100; 1865, 66; 1870, 114 1; 1875, 124.1; 1880, 132 3; 1885, 162; 1890, 172 1.

Proceeding to argue from these figures Horr said: "You will notice that in 1865 the prices were nominally high on account of their being given in the cheap money used in this country at that time. In 1865 the greenback, in which we were measuring values, was worth only 49½ cents on the dollar. All prices had advanced when named in paper money to 216 8. Wages had advanced to 143 1 per cent., but owing to the unusual advance in the price of products and of wages the purchasing power of wages was only 66. We resumed specie payments in 1879; by that time the high prices had fallen off; that is the nominal prices, because the measure in which they had been valued had been advancing all the while on account of the paper money which we were using as the measure constantly appreciating in value until it finally reached par with gold.

"At that time prices as compared with 1860 were as 106 9 to 100, and wages were as 141 5 to 100, showing that the wage-earners received much better pay than they received in 1860. But the purchasing power of wages was 132 3 instead of 100. Labor was better paid and men enjoyed the necessaries and comforts of life to an enormously greater degree, notwithstanding silver had at that time declined from 100 to 84 7. In 1879 the average of all prices was 142 3; wages 162.2, and the purchasing power of greenbacks was 114.1. In 1890 prices were 92 3, wages 158.9, and their purchasing power in gold 172.1, showing that the wage earner for his day's work got one and nearly three-fourth times as much of the things he needed in 1890 as he could have got in 1860."

Horr then referred to a table presented by Harvey, compiled by Sauerbeck for a London society of statisticians. This table showed the prices of forty-five articles in London, including silver, and made out an average decrease from 1873-87 to 1885-94 of about 12 per cent. Horr said the senate finance committee based the table he had quoted on 226 articles used in the United States. He said he would print as part of his remarks a list of sixty-five of the articles used in the senate committee's table. Among them are the following: Beans, bread, butter, coffee, fish, lard, pork, beef, mutton, sugar, potatoes, cotton, woolen and cotton cloths, carpets, hides, leather, coal, iron, copper, lead, nails, knives, saws, scythes, shovels, brick, silver, lumber, chairs, tables, soap and flour.

Horr said it was better to select data from the United States than England. What they were after was to find out how this law (demonetization) affected the people here, and what would be the effect of free silver here.

Harvey took up the debate by quoting from Horr that the average price of wheat from 1875 to 1879 was 99 8 cents a bushel, and that corn, oats and wheat brought as much gold in the five years past as they brought in the five years previous to 1879. Harvey read from the same table quoted by Horr showing the prices for the years 1890-94 inclusive, which averaged 66 6 cents per bushel for wheat. He then defended the Sauerbeck table, saying: "It shows the decline in prices of all those articles that seek the world's markets, such as our wheat and our cotton. The London price of wheat affects the price of our wheat on the Chicago market."

Of the senate committee table Harvey said its compilers were "not free from a desire to make as good a showing as they possibly could for prices in the United States. When it is known that Edward Atkinson was one of the men who assisted in making it one can judge of the bias that enters into it." The senate report was made in 1891, when it was supposed prices had touched their lowest point, and yet it showed a decline in prices below those of 1872 of 30 per cent., and below 1860 of 8 per cent. He then submitted a table, comparing those of the senate committee, Sauerbeck and Soetbeer, showing a decline in prices between 1872 and 1891 from 138.8 to 92 2 by the senate report; from 109 to 72 by Sauerbeck, and from 135.62 to 109 19 by Soetbeer.

Harvey added: "We thus see by all of these tables that prices are lower than in 1860. These tables all prove the enormous purchasing power of money when exchanged for property, and the small amount of money property will buy when exchanged for money." Referring to Horr's "unit of human toil," Harvey then quoted Horr, replying in the New York Tribune to a correspondent who suggested that a day's work be called a unit of measure, and that it be called a dollar. Horr was quoted as replying that the idea was "so absurd that I can hardly treat it soberly." Harvey said the same reply would do for Horr's idea.

In conclusion Harvey said: "The gold standard men are constantly pointing to the gold dollar as being worth 100 cents as measured in itself. It is a self-evident proposition, as measured in itself it is worth 100 cents."

Horr said Harvey had not quoted the Tribune reply fairly, only giving part thereof. He said he was replying to a man who did not believe in either gold or silver as money, but in "fiat" money—the old greenback idea. What he (Horr) wrote about his correspondent's theories being absurd was not in reference to his measure of value, but to his whole scheme—fiat money. Here Horr charged Harvey with being anarchistic and socialistic, Harvey indignantly repudiated the charge.

Horr then took up the subject of banks, prefacing it it with the declaration that no country in the world had been as prosperous as the United States since 1873. Banks, he said, when well organized, were a blessing to every community in which they were located. By their aid a dollar did more than twenty dollars used to do. By their aid exchanges were made with the use of very little money. Less than five per cent. of exchanges in civilized countries was made with money. He had seen that fact established in the New York Clearing House.

Harvey in replying referred to his estimate of the normal supply of money ($4,800,000,000) needed in the United States, and now to show the difference between "having the money in existence and having the banks supply it," he presented a table of failures (Dun & Co.'s), showing the number per year and amount of liabilities from 1857 to 1894 inclusive. Of the table he said: "It shows that during the years of the war, when there was plenty of money, making about $40 per capita, the number of business failures was reduced to a minimum. See how the contraction of the currency, beginning in 1866, increased the failures. Follow it along down the years to 1894, and note its ravages as demonetization and bank were substituted for real money. Notice credit, with their terrible tax on the people, the failures prior to 1865, when bank credit was supplying the people with money. Look at its terrible ravages in the last ten years; 115,000 business concerns have gone into bankruptcy. I do not mean to say that all these failures are to be attributed to this cause, but I do mean to say that the credit system of money, with its tax of $200,000,000 annually, will account for every dollar involved in those failures."

Pausing long enough to introduce as part of the dicussion a table on pages 186 to 194, American Statistical association publication, vol. II, date 1892-93, giving the total business population of the United States and the total number of business firms dropping out of business, Harvey gave figures showing the number of railways, July 20, 1895, in the hands of receivers, the increase of the number of tenant farmers between 1880 and 1890, and said that in 1880 25 02 per cent. and in 1894 34 13 per cent. of the farms were cultivated by tenants; also a census bulletin giving the number of tenant families in New York city and immediately surrounding municipalities at 81.54 per cent. and this he charged to the financial legislation he was opposing.

Horr returned to the bank question and admitted that the quantity of gold in the world had not increased as fast as the business of the world, but methods had been devised by which $100 in gold would do now as much business as $2,000 used to do. This diminished the demand for the actual metal. He illustrated this by comparing the work done by water power with one mill on a stream and an undershot wheel, and that done by mills all along the stream at successive falls, using turbine wheels.

Turning to the subject of debt he said Harvey based "his new philosophy entirely upon the theory that the people of the world are mostly in debt. It does not occur to him that the debtors and creditors, when you speak of sums of indebtedness, are always precisely the same."

Harvey replied to the mill argument by saying: "Money is a stream. Suppose that along that stream manufactories had been erected, and all had adjusted themselves to the quantity of water, and suddenly one-half of that water is taken out of the stream, what is the effect? Let me draw another illustration from the gentleman's figure: Suppose we were by laws to give rights to men living along the banks of that stream of water, to store it away, draw it out and put it in great reservoirs, and rent it to the manufactories and business houses along that stream that had adjusted themselves to the use of it, requiring them to pay a toll for the use of that water—then you would have our present banking system."

Harvey then put in a table giving homicidal statistics of the country from 1882 to 1890 inclusive, showing that they increased from 1,467 to 5,906; another table showing the immigration from 1882 to 1894 inclusive; another giving the number of inmates of penitentiaries, jails, and insane asylums, and the number of suicides, 1880 and 1890, and the number of suicides for each year from 1880 to 1894 inclusive—all showing a great increase. Commenting thereon he said history told us that all republics had fallen, and this would fall unless we taught ourselves to diagnose national disease. When by a false money measure the people were deprived of their property, monarchy becomes a necessity.

Horr took up the table of failures Harvey had put in. He referred to 1857 and 1893; the former year was one of fearful panic. We were then, according to Harvey, on a double standard basis. In 1893 we were on a gold basis, and that, according to Harvey, was the cause of the panic. Horr said one cause of the latter panic was the free silver propaganda. The total liabilities in 1857 amounted to $10 per capita under double standard. The per capita in 1893 was $3.25 under a gold standard. In closing Thursday's debate Harvey had laid the crucifixion of Jesus Christ to the money power of that day. "He forgot that the only man that betrayed our Saviour was Judas Iscariot, the only silver man of the entire tribe, and what is remarkable he insisted on a ratio of thirty to one.

Replying to Harvey's mill illustration Horr said that if half the water could be spared, and there still be enough to do the business, it wouldn't make a particle of difference.

Harvey then recurred to the panic of 1857. He said that was caused by the bank credit system, and under that system we would always have panics. He then proceeded to give figures for his claim that the United States owes $40,000,000,000—not the government, but the people, and gave items from the Bankers' Magazine, including state, municipal and railway bonds, mortgages of various kinds, and bank, etc., loans and discounts, aggregating $19,000,000,000, and said the balance could be easily figured as "short time" debts, which Horr himself said were vastly greater than long time debts.

Harvey then referred to Horr's contention that falling prices were the result of improved facilities for production, and said improved facilities did not lower prices. It was the supply produced and the demand for it that regulated prices. To illustrate it he said: "Suppose a widow owning a farm receives the voluntary assistance of her neighbors to raise and harvest her wheat crop, will her wheat be worth any less than the price fixed by the quantity of wheat in existence known to traders, and the estimated demand for it."

Continuing he said that if the whole corn crop of this country, except Iowa, were destroyed, the price of the Iowa crop would not be governed by the cost of production, and so on. If improved facilities resulted in an oversupply of anything the price would fall. It was all supply and demand; "the cost of production has nothing to do with with it." But if it be said that improved facilities always result in lower prices, then such facilities are being applied to all products including gold and silver. "And if it increases production, both in the things to be measured and the product in which they are measured, the exchangeable value of the two would remain substantially unchanged."

Horr attacked the the theory that the business of the country depends on the circulation per capita, and presented a table showing the per capita for all the leading nations of the world, and said that France had $35.81 per capita, but her bank system was nothing to compare with that of Great Britain; Germany only had $13 56, and her greatest writer said she was crippled for want of banks; Great Britain had $20.44, but business was readily done because of her banking system; we had 26 02 and there were hundreds of millions of money lying idle because there was nobody to use it; Sweden had but $2 71 and there was no complaint of scarcity of money there.

Banks did not make money in panic times, nor a great deal when interest is high; it was when business was active, interest low and deposits increasing. A great part of the money in this country could not be used without banks. Money was deposited in banks so that it could be be used in business. "The banks pay interest to depositors in most instances, and they make the money of depositors earn an enormous sum, millions upon millions each year, that they would never get a cent for but for the banks investing it and paying them interest on these deposits. They can't pay interest on deposits if they don't get some interest themselves."

Harvey then took the floor and commented on the claim that the wages of labor had increased. He said there were two classes of labor—one that produced something and sold it itself, and one that sold its services to somebody else. In the first class was the farmer, the village tanner, the cobbler, etc. The other class was called wage-earners and was divided into two groups—organized and unorganized; the last included store clerks, office help, etc., and owing to the gold standard. Store clerks, for instance, were getting $5 and $7 per week, where in 1873 they got $12 and $15. In this group of laborers the reduction in wages had been carried to the point of bare subsistence, and in many instances beyond that.

Organized labor, however, bought out the matter with its employers and either gained its point or inflicted such an injury as to make it feared in the future. It this way organization had prevented wages from declining. Such organization would exist and had a right to exist, but our civilization should make it unnecessary.

Horr then attacked the statement in the "School" that foreigners own real estate, personal property, bonds, stocks and mortgages in the United States to the amount of ten thousand million dollars. He said there was not a shadow of authority for that statement, and explained apropos of the $40,000,000,000 debt matter that the "short time" debts he referred to were those accumulating every day in wages, salaries, etc.

Harvey, resuming his discussion of the wages of labor, read a letter from Thomas I. Kidd, general secretary of the Machine Wood Workers' union, in which it was stated that for work in Omaha in 1889 carpenters got $2 75 per day, while the average now was less than $2. In Chicago wages had fallen from $2.75 to $1.75 and less. Kidd adds that what the laborer saves by cheaper clothes, etc., is more than offset by rent alone and "then, again, the American mechanic is a greater consumer than he was thirty years ago. Articles that were luxuries then are almost indispensable to his health and comfort now." Harvey gave the report of the labor commission for 1890 to show that in 67 pig iron establishments the men averaged $1 62 per day, working only 178 days a year.

Referring to tenancy he said he would in a similar debate to this take the affirmative of the proposition. "That twenty million acres of land in the United States to-day is owned by English lords and titled nobility, and that English land tenantry has to that extent been already introduced into this country."

Horr resumed the $40,000,000,000 debt matter. He said that in the case of mortgages Harvey had largely overstated the amount. One series of a dozen or more mortgages could be wiped out by the payment of the first in the series. He attacked other items in the list given by Harvey and finally knocked off of Harvey's aggregate about $22,000,000,000, according to his (Horr's) figures.

Harvey insisted that he was right as to the indebtedness of the country. In closing the day's debate Harvey took from his pocket the silver dollar having the word "unit" stamped upon it, which he had used in the beginning of the debate to prove that the silver and not the gold dollar was the unit, and with a few graceful words presented it to Horr, who accepted it equally gracefully and said he would punch a hole in it and prepare it to hang around the neck of his little grandchild, born just as this debate commenced.

This closed the debate for the day and it was adjourned to Monday, which will be the final day of the discussion. A number of questions were asked and replied to.

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MULHATTON FACTS.

The Sort That Seem to Develop in the Wild West.

THE ALLEGED MASSACRE OF WHITES

Discredited at the Place of Its Origin—Merely a Rumor with Nothing Positive at Its Back—Some Exaggerated Statements Compared with Facts—Agent Teter's Opinion of the Settlers—Grave Charges Against the "Cattle Barons."

MARKET LAKE, Ida., July 29.—The latest and most authentic reports indicate that the settlers in Jackson's Hole are unharmed, and that no massacre has taken place. Federal troops have gone into the Jackson's Hole country, but the probability is that when they reach the scene of the reported massacre they will find, instead of the smoking ruins of cabins and the mutilated corpses of settlers and their families, the same old camp of Jackson's Hole and a lot of healthy, husky settlers, who will perhaps be greatly surprised to learn of their reported death. In fact, there is now almost positive evidence that there has been no massacre.

Some Stories That Were Current.

The following tales have been afloat in the last couple of days: That fifty or more people were slaughtered by Indians three night ago; that sixteen families in the Jackson's Hole country were massacred; that the Lemhi Indians, 200 strong—that is, the young bucks—have already crossed the track at Beaver Canyon to join the Bannocks; that thirty-five Fort Hall Bannocks, with war paint and feathers flying, marched through the town of Idaho Falls, a few miles to the south of Market Lake, Thursday afternoon on their way to the Teton country; that all the passes into the "hostile" country are guarded by Indians and that that is the reason why no whites come out to give reliable news.

Origin of the Alleged Facts.

The story of the fifty whites killed in the Jackson's Hole country comes to Market Lake third or fourth handed without names or any other information than is borne in the bare statement given. The same is true of the "sixteen families" story. All told, there are not 500 Indians on the Lemhi reservation when all are at home, so it is impossible for the number of bucks quoted to have left the agency for the excited country. The thirty-five Fort Hall Bannocks, who in war array marched through Idaho Falls, were five Bannocks traveling on passes given by Agent Teter.

Agent Teter Speaks His Mind.

Indian Agent Teter in his report to the Indian commission of his investigations of the Jackson Hole trouble says: "From reliable information I have no hesitation in saying that for every elk killed unlawfully by the Indians two are killed unlawfully by the settlers. The majority of the citizens of Jackson's Hole are men who have left their country for their country's good. The Indians killed by these settlers were practically massacred. The men who committed the crime should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. A certain element among the settlers in the Jackson Hole country seems determined to drive the Indians from that country at whatever cost, not recognizing any law themselves but that which serves their interest."

"IRRESPONSIBLE CORRESPONDENTS"

Charged with the "Scare" Telegrams—"Cattle Barons" the Real Culprits.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—J. A. Southern, of Wardner, Ida., is in the city. Speaking of the reports from Jackson's Hole he pronounced them false, and charged that irresponsible correspondents are responsible for them. "The truth of the matter is," he said, "that the cattle barons with ranges in Wyoming and Idaho are determined to secure the Bannock reservation for pasturage for their cattle.

"With this object in view they have systematically and deliberately provoked the Indians for the past three years. If they can cause an uprising they will strive to secure the removal of the Indians to another district. Perhaps some settlers have been killed, but you will eventually learn that not one murder was done by the Lemhi or Bannock Indians. It is a notorious fact among the people of Idaho and Wyoming that the cattle barons in the Teton Valley country have caused all the trouble in that section.

"Their robberies are not entirely confined to stealing land and cattle from the Indians. It is invariably the case that when a white man settles in that country under the homestead law in a few months the news will be sent around that he is a "rustler," or cattle thief. The final outcome will be that his neighbors, all in the employ of the large cattle owners, will ride up and fill him full of lead. His claim is again open for settlement and his small herd of cattle is lost in the countless herds of cattle of the barons.

"You may think this is a wild story, but it is the history of hundreds of murdered settlers. My brother, Clarence L. Southern, was one of the recent victims. He was killed six weeks ago near Smith's Fork, about twenty-five miles from Fort Bridges. I am now on my way to Crary's Mills, N. Y., to break the news to our mother."

Troops Will Be There Tomorrow Night.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Dispatches received at army headquarters here from General Coppinger show that the force of cavalry ordered to Jackson's Hole, the scene of the Indian troubles in Wyoming, is making its way there and will probably reach the place by Tuesday night.

Ohio Girl to Wed a Marquis.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—The engagement is announced here of Miss Margarette Rives Nichols to Marquis De Chambrun. Miss Nichols is the daughter of the late George Ward Nichols. Her mother, after the death of Mr. Nichols, married Congressman Bellamy Storer. The marquis is a councillor in the French embassy in Washington and a grand nephew of Lafayette.

Got About What He Deserved.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 29.—Charles Waterman has been sentenced to Jackson for twenty years at Ionia for train wrecking. About two weeks ago he removed the bolts and put obstructions on the track of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad near Lowell, with the view of wrecking the train.

STEVENSON'S PIRATICAL PLAN.

He Tells How Easy It Would Be to Rob London Hotels on Sunday.

The last time I had the happiness of seeing Stevenson was on Sunday, Aug. 21, 1887. He had been brought up from Bournemouth the day before in a wretched condition of health and was lodged in a private hotel in Finsbury Circus, in the city, ready to be easily moved to a steamer in the Thames on the morrow. I was warned, in a note, of his passage through town and of the uncertainty whether he could be seen. On the chance I went over early on the morrow, and, very happily for me, he had had a fair night and could see me for an hour or two. No one else but Mrs. Stevenson was with him. His position was one which might have daunted any man's spirit, doomed to exile, in miserable health, starting vaguely across the Atlantic, with all his domestic interests roofed up, and with no notion where, or if at all they should be replanted. If ever a man of imagination could be excused for repining, it was now. But Louis showed no white feather. He was radiantly humorous and romantic.

It was church time, and there was some talk of my witnessing his will, which I did not do, because there could be found no other reputable witness, the whole crew of the hotel being at church. This set Louis off on a splendid dream of romance. "This," he said, "is the way in which our valuable city hotels—packed doubtless with rich objects of jewelry—are deserted on a Sunday morning. Some bold piratical fellow, defying the spirit of Sabbatarianism, might make a handsome revenue by sacking the derelict hotels between the hours of 10 and 12. One hotel a week would suffice to enable such a man to retire into private life within the space of a year. A mask might perhaps be worn for the mere fancy of the thing and to terrify kitchen maids, but no real disguise would be needful to an enterprise that would require nothing but a brave heart and a careful study of the City Postal Directory." He spoke of the matter with so much fire and gallantry that I blushed for the youth of England and its lack of manly enterprise. No one ever could describe preposterous conduct with such a convincing air as Louis could. Common sense was positively humbled in his presence.—"Personal Memories of Stevenson," by Edmund Gosse, in Century.

PLANT MIMICRY.

Some of the Strange Tricks Played by Seeds For Propagation.

Dr. Lundstrom has recently described some cases of alleged plant mimicry. The cultivated plant known as calendula may in different conditions produce at least three different kinds of fruit. Some have sails and are suited for transportation by the wind, while others have hooks and catch hold of passing animals, but the third kind exhibits a more desperate dodge, for it becomes like a caterpillar! Not that the fruit knows anything about it, but if it be sufficiently like a caterpillar a bird may eat it by mistake, the indigestible seeds will be subsequently sown, and so the trick succeeds.

The next case is more marvelous. There is a more graceful wild plant, with beautiful, delicate flowers, known to many as the cow wheat. Ants are fond of visiting the cow wheat to feast on a sweet banquet spread out upon the leaves. Dr. Lundstrom has observed one of these ants and was surprised to see it making off with one of the seeds from an open fruit. The ant took the seed home with it. On exploring some ant nests the explorer saw that this was not the first cow wheat seed which had been similarly treated. Many seeds were found in the ant nurseries.

The ants did not eat them or destroy them. In fact, when the nest was disturbed the ants saved the seeds along with their brood, for in size, form, color and weight, even in minute particulars, the seeds in question resemble ant cocoons. Once placed among the cocoons it requires a better eye than an ant has to distinguish the tares from the wheat. In the excitement of flitting, when the nest is disturbed, the mistake is repeated, and the seeds are also saved. The trick is found out some day, for the seeds, like the cocoons, awake out of sleep. The awakening displays the fraud. The seeds are thus supposed to be scattered. They germinate and seem to thrive in the ant nests.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Just Thinking.

She started across the street at Fourth and Race, but when just half way over came to a dead halt between the two car tracks. Evidently she did not see the two cars bearing down upon her from opposite directions nor hear the shouts directed at her from bystanders and passengers.

The motormen kicked their gongs vigorously and put on brakes. There was a general scramble in the dazed woman's direction by half a dozen would be rescuers, and still she did not move. The cars were of the summer sort and the footboards would surely catch her and grind her to pieces if she was not snatched away from the danger. Years seemed to pass in the moments that followed, and just as every one, including the policeman and conductors, had turned to shut out from their view the terrible accident that must follow the cars came to a standstill within two feet of each other. Then she came to herself, and climbing into one of the cars she sidled across it and out again on the other side, while the crowd breathed a sigh of relief.

"That was a narrow escape, ma'am," said the conductor nearest her. "What was the matter? Just got frightened, I suppose?"

"No," she answered calmly; "I couldn't for the life of me remember what I did with that sample of white satin I wanted to get matched, and I was trying to recollect where it was."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Origin of a Phrase.

Many years ago the wild deer that roamed through the forests of England used to dig holes in the earth with their fore feet. They pawed it out sometimes to the depth of several inches, sometimes a foot or more. These holes were called "scrapes," and travelers at dusk or night, or those who were careless about their footing, often tumbled into them. They were laughed at for their heedlessness when they came home covered with mud, and as this frequently occurred after they had been imbibing a bit, they were said to have "gotten into a scrape." Some Cambridge students took up this expression, and thus it came to be applied to people who had gotten into difficulties of various sorts.—New York Ledger.

Margaret of Parma.

Margaret of Parma was large, mentally and physically. Her features were strong and coarse, her voice masculine, and she had a hairy upper lip and chin. One of her contemporaries calls her "a man in petticoats." She cursed and swore like a man, and finally died of gout.

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EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND.	
Atl'c Ex..	3:26 am..A	O'v Lm't..	1:17 am..A
K'rn'y Ex	5:26 am..A	Pac'f Ex..	2:19 am..A
O'v Lm't..	5:57 am..A	Clint. Ps..	11:59 am..C
Sterlg Ps..	7:10 am..C	Belle P'l..	3:56 pm..C
Belle P'l..	11:11 am..C	Sterlg Ps..	7:24 pm..C
Carroll Ps..	3:54 pm..C	K'rn'y Ex..	9:00 pm..A
Clint. Ps..	6:07 pm..D	Clint. Ps..	11:14 am..D

FREIGHT TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS.

Stock....7:45 pm.....A | Freight....9:45 am..A

A—Daily. C—Daily ex. Sun. D—Sun. only.

F. L. MURRY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

SOUTH BOUND.		NORTH BOUND.	
Passenger..	3:25 a. m.	†Pasenger..	12:05 a. m.
Passenger..	11:01 a. m.	Passenger..	5:47 a. m.
LaSalle Ps..	6:46 p. m.	Dubuque Ps.	3:46 p. m.
Freight.....	11:45 a. m.	Freight.....	11:10 a. m.

† Daily except Monday.

ANNA C. MEAD, Ticket Agent

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

SAMUEL C. EELLS, Pres.
J. W. CRAWFORD, Vice Pres.
LEONARD ANDRUS, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst., Cashier.

This bank is fully equipped to take care of its customers. Its safety deposit vaults and boxes should be patronized by everybody who desires absolute security for their valuable papers, jewerly, &c.

J. L. POLLOCK.

DENTIST, Opera Block. Fillings, porcelain inlays, crowns and bridgework (teeth without plates.) Persons wearing thick, heavy rubber plates should change them for the light, comfortable ones of metal that I manufacture according to my own special methods, which makes them perfect in fit and so strong that I can guarantee them for a lifetime. I still manufacture the best rubber plates for $8.00.

C. McBRIDE.

PAINTS everything. Floors, ceilings, signs, houses—outside and inside. Wall papering done quickly and well. 101 Dixon Ave.

JOHN M. JULIEN.

Real Estate, Town Lots, Houses and Land for sale. Also for Help Wanted, call at No. 8, I. B. Countryman Block.

JOHN M. JULIEN.

BLY BROTHERS.

CONTRACTOR.—Estimates given on all kinds of plastering, brick and stone work. Box 101, Dixon, Ill.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

L. B. MERRIAM surveys plans and estimate for Municipal works, land drainage, etc. City surveying. Drop me a postal. 466tmo*

J. E. BYINGTON,

PIANO and Organ tuner. Leave orders at 11 E. First St., or 72 E. Boyd St. Satly49

FOR SALE

CUCUMBERS for pickling; will be ready after August 15th. 30c per 100 or $2.50 per 1000. Order now. State size wanted. 780* DAVIS & BAIRD.

A PHAETON and single harness, with net nearly new. A bargain for cash, or 12 months time without interest. Call at 465 West Sixth St. 771d

BUGGY.—End springs and in good condition, for sale cheap. Enquire at John Keith's blacksmith shop. 681f

THE PYETT farm of ten acres with good buildings, Joining city limits on North Side. Also a good house and lot in North Dixon. Inquire of J. F. Sanford. 441f

A FEW choice lots cheap. A corner lot on North Court street and North Dixon avenue 75 by 150 feet, also a lot on North Dixon avenue 53 by 150 feet; two lots on North Crawford avenue are 75 by 150 feet. HOLLIS PRESCOTT, Agent. 9613mo 702 North Crawford avenue.

LOTS.—Two fifty foot lots on Hennepin avenue in block 13. Apply at residence. 171f ED. A. PATRICK.

OR Exchange. The former Pinckney Home, one of the pleasantest homes in Dixon, ¼ block, beautiful lawn, choice large shade and evergreen trees, apples and small fruit, house 11 large rooms, halls and closets, barn and other outbuildings with furnace, every convenience. Will sell at a bargain on installment plan, and will take $1500 city property as part payment. 53&111tf E. C. JOHNSON, Washington House.

WANTED.

WASHING.—At No. 524 First street and Lincoln avenue. Good cistern water. 2643*

BOY, to work at lunch counter at 114 First street (611f) GEO. SCHORR.

TWO Girls wanted at once at the Washington House. 221f

A PUSHING Salesman for good territory; big wages to right man; apply stating age. Luke Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Chicago 80 Sat. & Wed. 4mo.

LOST.

POCKETBOOK, contuining two keyes but no money. Finder will plase leave same at Weaver & Co's and confer favor on H. Ruthrauff. 11*

AN INSURANCE BOOK; leather cover with name of H. D. Underwood thereon. Finder please return to this office. 281f wlt

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Singer Sewing Machine Co.,

have decided to open a regular branch of their business at Dixon, and wish the many patrons and friends of the Singer to call at their store-room on Hennepin avenue, a few doors south of First street, for Singer Machines, Needles and Oil, Supplies, etc.

FORMER PURCHASERS

of Singer Machines, that wish instructions or readjusting of their machines, can have the same FREE OF CHARGE by calling at our store-room. All parties thinking of purchasing are cordially invited to call and examine our machines.

Repairing
Done
Promptly! : : :

THE SINGER MF'G., CO.

L. A. SHOGREN, Agt. Dixon, Ill.

FLOODED THE TOWN

Tremendous Downpour of Rain at Kansas City.

STREETS CONVERTED INTO RIVERS.

Block Pavements Torn Up and Washed Out, in Some Instances Being Carried Into the Missouri—Hailstorm Sweeps Over North Dakota and Destroys 80,000 Acres of Crops—Elemental Havoc All Over the West and Northwest.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—Kansas City and vicinity was visited about 4:30 in the morning by the worst rain and lightning storm in the history of the weather bureau. The rainfall in Kansas City was 4.57 inches, the heaviest on record. Across the line in Kansas great damage was done to private and public property. Reports from all over the city indicate that the damage will foot up into the thousands. Street pavements were washed out like so much kindling wood, sidewalks were carried away, small woodsheds and outhouses were moved to the creek bottoms and destroyed, and the homes of a number of people were flooded, ruining their furniture. The greatest amount of damage was done in the vicinity of Twelfth street and the "L" road.

Water Banks Up Twenty-Five Feet.

At that point the culvert which crosses Jersey creek caved in and the water banked up as high as twenty-five feet. The home of William Smith, which sets upon a mound fully twenty-three feet above the creek bottom, was flooded and his furniture almost ruined. The homes of William Shaw and John Daro, which are only a short distance from the Smith house, were flooded and part of the furniture washed away. What furniture remained in the houses was covered with mud. At Thirteenth street and Jersey creek small buildings were washed away and carried down the creek several blocks. The homes of Tom McMahan and Tim Murphy were also flooded with water and much damage done to the furniture. The pavement at Thirteenth and Waverly avenues was completely washed out, leaving a ditch eight feet in depth and extending from one side to the other.

Pavements Swept Into the River.

The sewer at Thirteenth street and Freeman caved in, making a big hole in the center of the street. The city at large, however, suffered the greatest loss. The damage done to the streets alone will reach up into the thousands of dollars. It is safe to say that not a street in the entire city which is paved with cedar blocks escape damage. Cedar blocks are strung along Nebraska avenue from Seventh street to Sixth, and from Sixth and Nebraska to Washington, from Sixth and Washington to Fifth, and from Fifth and Washington to the Northwestern crossing. About 100 feet of cedar paving was washed out of Oakland avenue near Fifth street. Many of the block pavements were swept into the Missouri.

Damage Done in the Suburbs.

In Armourdale and Argentine, Kas., much damage was done to private and public property. In the west end and along Twelfth street of Armourdale the tracks of the Metropolitan street car line were covered with water for three or four blocks during the early part of the day. In the southern portion of the city many residences were flooded with water, mud and trash. The Metropolitan cars were unable to run a part of the day between Armourdale and Argentine. In the bottoms of Argentine travel of all sorts was suspended nearly all day by an accumulation of mud and refuse matter washed down from the hills, and which was piled up along the streets.

HAIL DEVASTATES NORTH DAKOTA.

Eighty Thousand Acres of Wheat Destroyed at a Loss of $500,000.

FARGO, N. D., July 29.—Half a million dollars is in round numbers about what a devastating hailstorm has cost North Dakota. It covered more area than any storm in the history of the state. The crops that yesterday promised a yield of from twelve to eighteen bushels are today a total loss. The latest estimate from the stricken country is that 80,000 acres of wheat are totally destroyed, making the loss to the farmers of the state something like a half million dollars. As nearly as can be ascertained the hail started in the Turtle mountain country, but the damage was slight till it reached the southern part of Benson and the northern part of Eddy counties, on the Jamestown Northern, where 15,000 acres of wheat was destroyed.

A skip was then made through Foster county, but the hail struck again in northern Barnes near Odell, where a strip of country four miles wide was devastated. In southern Barnes, twelve miles south of Sanborn, it developed into a tornado, tearing down several houses and barns and killing a man named Nelson. Five thousand acres of wheat were destroyed in this section. Through Lamour county the damage was the worst. The crop in several townships in the southeastern part of the county were destroyed.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Storms, combining cyclones, cloudbursts, hail and lightning have raged generally over the northwest and west. At Kewanee, Peoria and near Princeton, Ills., cyclonic wind demolished city and country structures, snapped off trees and did great damage to crops. Corn and fruit were ruined in many places. Wichita, Kas., is partly inundated by water from the swollen Arkansas river. A cyclone raged in parts of Indiana. Near Indianapolis considerable damage was done. At Alexandria the mill of the Union Iron and Steel company was partly demolished. Wisconsin had a taste of the blow.

CYCLONIC HAVOC IN MISSOURI.

Lightning Kills Seven Persons and the Wind Cuts a Swath.

CAIRO, July 29.—Reports just received state that a cyclone passed over the village of Three States situated on the Mississippi river forty-five miles south of here on the Missouri side. Lightning struck a shanty boat tied at the bank, killing the owner, George McClelland, and his wife and fatally injuring their three children, who are since reported to have died. Their home was said to be Kenosha, Wis.

At Barnes' Ridge, three miles west of Three States, lightning struck a farmhouse, killing a man and his wife named Thomas. The wind came from a westerly direction and with such terrible force that it blew down a huge smoke stack of the Three States Milling company's mill.

Fortunately the chimney fell lengthwise with the building, doing no damage. The cyclone literally cut a swath through the woods about 100 yards wide, uprooting trees and in some instances carrying them considerable distances.

Tornado Levels Everything.

LACON, Ills., July 29.—A tornado made a mile swath in the southeastern part of Marshall county, leveling everything in its path. The damage is estimated at thousands of dollars. Lightning and hail accompanied the storm. Corn is a complete loss. Five houses and ten barns were wrecked.

Heavy Rainstorm in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., July 29.—The heaviest rainfall this year in this part of the state has done an immense amount of good in the shape of filling dry streams and wells, and was beneficial to corn and pastures. It has, however, injured considerable wheat and oats in stacks.

IT WAS MIGHTY DRY IN GOTHAM.

Even the "Initiated" Found It Difficult to Obtain "Hard Drinks."

NEW YORK, July 29.—The police made a supreme effort to enforce the excise law yesterday, and to all appearance they realized their expectations almost to the letter. To all practical intents the law was so thoroughly enforced that not a saloon was open to the general public, and so fearful had the saloonkeepers become of the "citizen spy" that it was a difficult matter for even the initiated to get a drink at any place. In the jurisdiction of the MacDougal street police, where violations of the law have been found on many of the preceding Sundays by saloonkeepers who have boasted that no power was strong enough to close up their resorts, everything was especially quiet.

Within the territory covered by the Mulberry street police, especially in the area filled with Italians, there was evidence that liquor was being sold, but it was impossible to catch the sellers. At the clubs also the excise law was to all appearances strictly observed. The precinct commanders had strict orders from Acting Chief Conlin to see that clubs were dealt with as saloons have been. At the hotels it was somewhat different, as the regular guests were supplied with all the refreshments they wanted at their regular meals. At the Fifth Avenue hotel the wants of the regular thirsty Sunday patrons were attended to in parlor F, where a supply of biscuit was furnished with every order for a drink.

CONTEST FOR THE BALL PENNANT.

Cleveland the Leader with Pittsburg Only Three Points Behind.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Baltimore has taken a tumble in the contest of the National Base Ball League for the pennant during the past week. From first the Monumental City has dropped to third, while Cleveland holds first place with but three points between her and Pittsburg. The club standing is given below:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost	Per Cent.
Cleveland	86	52	34	.605
Pittsburg	78	47	31	.602
Baltimore	74	43	31	.581
Boston	73	42	31	.575
Cincinnati	80	45	35	.562
Brooklyn	84	46	38	.548
Chicago	84	46	38	.548
Philadelphia	74	38	35	.520
New York	75	39	36	.520
Washington	69	25	44	.362
St. Louis	81	28	53	.346
Louisville	74	15	59	.203

Latest scores are: At Cleveland—Boston 8, Cleveland 2; at Louisville—Baltimore 22, Louisville 6; at St. Louis—Brooklyn 6, St. Louis 2; at Cincinnati—Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 12; at Chicago—Washington 10, Chicago 7; at Pittsburg—Rain. (Sunday) At Cincinnati—Cleveland 9, Cincinnati 13; at Louisville—Baltimore 3, Louisville 4; at St. Louis—Brooklyn 4, St. Louis 2; at Chicago—Washington 5, Chicago 6.

ROMANCE OF AN ADVERTISEMENT.

Unites a Man and Wife After Thirty Years of Separation.

CARTHAGE, Mo., July 29.—Four months ago Edmund Ward, of Denver, Colo., advertised in a Carthage paper for the address of his daughter Hattie, whom he thought was married to a Carthage man. Mrs. John Henderson, formerly of Carthage, now living with her husband at Perry, O. T., opened a correspondence and found that Edmund Ward was her father. He had separated from her mother when Mrs. Henderson was a child, thirty years ago. Through the daughter a correspondence was opened between her mother, Mrs. Fryburger, of Cleveland, O. and Ward. After a brief courtship by mail they were remarried in Cleveland and have gone to Denver to live.

Cherokee Bill Weeps Much.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 29.—Cherokee Bill has been shackled and is kept locked up in his cell. He cried most all night for mortification over the failure of his plan to escape. He says he had nothing against Keating and did not intend to kill him, but that he had to run desperate chances to escape, as he was under sentence of death for a murder of which he was not guilty. He also says that Ben Powell, a trusty, gave him the pistol a month ago.

A Record-Breaking Majority.

LONDON, July 29.—The following are the members of parliament elected by the different parties according to the latest returns: Conservatives, 340; Unionists, 70; government total, 410. Liberals, 173; McCarthyites, 68; Parnellites, 12; Labor, 2; opposition total, 255. Net Unionist gain, 90. Unionist majority, 154. Only four returns are now required to complete the elections. The government majority is 154, the largest any ministry has had for a century.

Remarkable Crime in Kentucky.

VANCEBURG, Ky., July 29.—Miss Maggie Vaughan, who lives near Tilesboro, this county, came here to consult the county attorney with a view of prosecuting a man named Thomas Pollard, whom she claims, in conjunction with two women, drugged her and made her swallow powdered glass. Once a robust, healthy young woman she is now a helpless invalid with hair almost white.

Going Into Voluntary Liquidation.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 29.—The directors of the Superior National bank have decided to discontinue business until the arrival of the bank examiner, with a view to going into voluntary liquidation. The bank will pay all liabilities.

PRODIGY IN CRIME.

Holmes Certainly the Greatest Villain on Record.

LIST OF HIS MURDERS LENGTHENS.

The Quinlans Now Believed To Be Participeps Criminis, and Even Fitzel's Hands Not Unstained with Blood—Murder of Another Man Suspected and Two More Women on the Roll—Friends of the Accused Man Put in a Word.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Yesterday's developments in the Holmes investigation closed the net s till tighter around Pat Quinlan, and added more proof to that already obtained that he was an accomplice and fully cognizant of most if not all his deeds. The police gave out the name of Edward Chappell as a man who not only had articulated skeletons for Holmes, but also did much of the work of constructing the mysterious tanks for acid and lime in the basement of the "Castle." The further the police get into the matter the more striking the fact seems that all the elaborate plans were part of a skillfully concocted scheme for murder. It is thought that the proof now in hand is such that the Quinlans can be arraigned for murder. More developments are coming to the front every few hours.

Pitzel Now Charged with Murder.

Inspector Fitzpatrick was put into possession of facts which weave a closer web of proof around Holmes, and add another victim to the already long list. This information was furnished by Attorney George B. Chamberlain, general manager of the Lafayette Mercantile Agency. This murder is shown to have been prior to or during 1891. B. F. Pitzel, who later fell a victim, was a participant in the murder of this man, and Chamberlain says he was equally guilty with Holmes. The crime was committed in Chicago either in 1891 or early in 1892. Again the victim was traced to the Holmes building in Englewood.

Believed to Have Been the First Victim.

The police do not think this body has been found. The skeletons that were articulated were furnished a year and two years later. It is the belief that the body was dissected and cremated, or buried deep in quicklime in the basement. The name of this victim is kept from the public to allow the police to work up further evidence. It is believed that this was the first victim of Holmes. The police have found a woman's footprint in a "blind" vault in the "Castle" and conclude from this that a woman was killed there. Another alleged victim of Holmes is a Mrs. Lee, who disappeared during the World's fair.

Still Another Murder Rumored.

Still another alleged victim is Emily Van Tassel, who is another missing girl. She was about 16 years old. At Toronto it is said that the evidence that Holmes murdered Alice and Nellie Pitzel is conclusive.

On the other hand a local newspaper is in receipt of an anonymous letter which says Minnie Williams, Mrs. Conner, an unknown man and a little boy are living on Wabash avenue, somewhere between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, in this city. The writer says he is a friend of Holmes and he knew Minnie Williams and Mrs. Conner well. He claims that he met them last week. He also says Holmes will be able to produce Annie Williams at the proper time.

BONES SAID TO BE SOUP BONES,

But Hair Found Believed To Be a Woman's Clotted with Blood.

Another local paper says the physicians have examined the bones found in the "Castle" basement and pronounce them "soup bones." Some hair about a foot long was found matted together with what appears to be blood, but it may be mud. Another friend of Holmes' named Mischoff has written to Philadelphia say he has just returned from Europe and is sure Holmes wasn't in Toronto at the time of the alleged murder of the Pitzel children.

A telegram from Anderson, Ind., the home of Emeline Cigrande, says that in an interview her father, referring to a letter from Holmes to him stating that his daughter had gone to Michigan and been married to a man named Phelps, that the fact that they were to have gone to Michigan to be married and no point given by them is conclusive that Holmes made sure of erasing every clue. Even though she was married it would be impossible to find her marriage record.

From the descriptions she gave in her letters, and to her sister when the latter was in Chicago on a ten-days visit, he is quite certain that Phelps was Pitzel. She never spoke of aman by the name of Pitzel either. Another thing that adds greatly to his discomfiture and makes him believe that his daughter has been dealt foully with is the fact that although Miss Phoebe Cigrand was in Chicago visiting her sister ten days, less than a month before Phelps was to marry her, he never showed up.

A close inspection of letters shows that one signed Emeline and supposed to be from her three weeks after her marriage, is not her writing on the typewriter. It was done by some one that was by no means an expert and there are traces every where that indicate that it was not the work of a proficient typewriter.

A lock of her hair has been found. It was taken from her head in 1892 and is a foot long, brown and very fine. It corresponds with some of the hair found in the cellar.

Probably Victims of Holmes.

IONIA, Mich., July 29.—Workmen excavating at the corner of Main and Jackson streets, where an old store was recently burned, unearthed four human skeletons. It is thought there has been a big crime committed, but no one knows how the bones came there.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster Rumored.

MEMPHIS, July 29.—A report is current in this city that the large steamship Belle of Memphis, of the Anchor line, bound from St. Louis to this city with about eighty-five excursionists on board, has sunk about sixty miles north of here and that forty lives were lost. The rumor is barely credited.

Will Relocate at East Moline,

DAVENPORT, Ia., July 29.—It is learned here that the Weir Plow company, of Monmouth, Ills., employing 500 men, has decided to locate its plant in East Moline, Ills.

WHAT WILL THEY DO NEXT?

Gov. Culberson Proclaims the Big Fight a Violation of Law.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 29.—Governor Culberson has issued a proclamation in regard to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, in which he declares all fights with or without gloves violations of the laws of the state of Texas, says he will see the laws faithfully executed and calls on all officers charged with executing the laws to prevent their violation. He warns all persons contemplating future infractions of the law to desist, and gives them notice that he will maintain his position to the limit of executive authority.

DALLAS, July 29.—A copy of the governor's proclamation was shown to President Dan Stuart, of the Florida Athletic club. He scanned its contents, smiled, and said: "It is no more than I expected. The glove contest will take place on Oct. 31, as originally announced and according to agreement. The attorney for the Florida Athletic club holds that after September, 1895, there will be no law on the statute books of Texas prohibiting glove contests."

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

At Maderia, Cala., a mob took Victor Adams from his captors and hanged him. He had killed a justice of the peace named Boker.

John Kiernan, of Celina, O., aged 18, accidentally shot and killed his brother Harry, aged 13. The boys were hunting squirrels.

General Harrison made a speech at a flagpole raising at Old Forge in the Adirondacks. It was simply a patriotic address in eulogy of "old glory" and gave the newspaper men no political "pointers."

Senator Harris' private secretary, Milliken, who invaded the bedroom of one of Solicitor General Phillips' daughters at Washington on the night of July 4, has been arrested at La Grange, Tenn., on an indictment for his "indiscretion." He was bailed in $5,000.

A mail car on the Lake Shore at Rockport, O., was burned, with all the mail, coming west.

Simon McNulty will spend a year in the Illinois penitentiary for election frauds at Chicago, and Patrick Corcoran, James Burke, Dennis Moloney, William Heeland and Patrick Maley have to pay fines of from $100 to $2,000 for the same kind of wickedness, by the decision of Judge Brentano.

Valkyrie III has started across the Atlantic to have a try for the America's cup.

Obituary: At Janesville, Wis., Andrew Barlass, 73. At Newton, Ia., Judge Edmundson. At Neenah, Wis., Mrs. Helen Stowe, wife of Justice Lovel Stowe, 71. At Virginia, Ills., E. M. Adams. At Ross Station, Ills., Amos Harner, 82.

The city authorities at Cleveland are cutting down telegraph and telephone poles in an effort to force the running of the wires under ground.

The striking miners at Ishpeming and Negaunee, Mich., have refused to meet the mine managers separately, and insist on a settlement of the strike by the whole union.

Rev. Joshua Himes, who began life as a Christian Baptist then founded the Adventists, finally becoming a Episcopal priest, is dead at Elk Point, S. D., aged 90.

Francisco Escobar, a mining engineer of Cleveland, O., went to Colombia, was mistaken for his cousin (a native and inhabitant of that republic), and came near being shot before it was discovered that he was the wrong man. The cousin has since been caught and duly shot for engaging in the principal business of South American republics.

With the object of stimulating good feeling, etc., between Atlanta, Ga., and Chicago, the officials of the Cotton States exposition and the citizens of Atlanta have joined in an invitation to the people of Chicago to visit the exposition, promising to extend every courtesy, etc.

One hundred and fifty men working in the sawmill at Iron River, Wis., went on a strike for an advance in wages from $1.25 to $1.50 per day.

Governor Holcomb, of Nebraska, has asked the board whose duty it is to appoint fire and police commissioners for Omaha under the new law to join with him in obtaining a supreme court decision of the question of the law's constitutionality. The law is called the "A. P. A." law and threatens to result in a "dual" row at Omaha.

The ownership of the Janney car coupler is involved in a suit filed in the United States court at St. Louis.

Missouri Democrats for Free Silver.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Free silver men had everything their own way in the primaries held here to elect delegates to the Democratic state convention, Aug. 6. In twenty-seven of the twenty-eight wards in the city friends of the single gold standard laid down and allowed the 16 to 1 Democrats to walk away with the delegations. Democratic conventions were held in a number of the counties of Missouri and delegates elected to the convention. Silver men were in every case chosen.

Bull Nearly Kills Two Men.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., July 29.—A bull on the farm of Mike Hall, in the town of Eagle Point, nearly killed two men. A farm hand was attacked by the animal and thrown five feet into the air. When he struck the ground the bull gored and pawed him horribly. Harry Hall went to his assistance with a pitchfork and the animal turned on him and before assistance arrived the bull nearly killed young Hall also.

French Gets the Wardenship.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Mr. James J. French, ex warden of the Michigan City (Ind.) penitentiary, called on Attorney General Harmon and received his formal appointment as warden of the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Mr. French will go at once to Fort Leavenworth with a view to looking over the ground preparatory to taking formal charge about Sept. 1.

Death of Rev. Edward Beecher.

BROOKLYN, July 29.—Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, brother of the famous divine, Henry Ward Beecher, died at his home, 182 Macon street, yesterday. He was 92 years of age, and spent the greater part of his life in the ministry.

The Weather We May Expect.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Lower Michigan—Fair, warmer weather; winds becoming southerly. For Indiana and Illinois—Fair, slightly warmer weather; variable winds, becoming southerly. For Upper Michigan and Wiscon in—Fair weather; variable winds. For Iowa—Fair weather, followed by showers this afternoon or evening.

Yellow Rooms.

A man who has given the subject much thought has laid down a few rules which are worth thinking about. "I have not," said he, "put yellow into a sitting room in ten years, with the exception of the little that gets into a gold paper, and when I hear about Whistler's yellow room it makes me shudder.

"Yellows are all right for a hall or vestibule, but they must not be used in any room in which one rests or reads or works. Why? Because yellows do not absorb any light, but are strong reflectors, and the reflected rays of light are not only trying to the eyes, but positively affect the brain and the spirits, creating a distinct disturbance of the nervous centers. So the modern scientific decorator, at any rate, tells us, and we believe him.

"On the other hand, buffs and creams are recommended for the nursery and children's sleeping rooms because of their tonic qualities. They are better than white, which is apt to disturb the young optic nerves by its brilliancy, and are calculated to impart a cheerful but not too boisterous temperament as well as a good complexion to the youngsters."—Upholsterer.

In Self-Defense

You ought to keep your flesh up. Disease will follow you, if you let it get below a healthy standard. No matter how this comes, what you need is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That is the greatest flesh-builder known to medical science, far surpassing filthy Cod liver oil and all its nasty compounds. It's suited to the most delicate stomachs. It makes the morbidly thin, plump and rosy, with health and strength.

Send for a free pamphlet, or remit 10 cents (stamps) and get a book of 168 pages with testimonials, addresses and portraits. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main stree, Buffalo, N. Y.

Rupture or breach, permanently cured without the knife. Address, for pamphlet and references, World Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Queen and Crescent Route to Chickamauga.

Veterans and their friends will all want to attend the great National Park dedication at Chickamauga this fall. It will be a notable event.

Do you want to know how to make the trip and what you'll see when you reach the journey's end? Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. of the Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati. Illustrated and descriptive upon application.

The Queen and Crescent Route to Chattanooga is the shortest line, and has an incomparable service of handsome trains of standard day coaches. Through sleepers, parlor, cafe and observation cars from Cincinnati. Quick schedules and magnificent scenery in route help to make the Queen and Crescent the Southern route par excellence. d&w

Desplaines Camp Meeting.

The Northwestern Line will, from July 17 to 30, sell excursion tickets to Desplaines at low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Lake Bluff Camp Meetings.

The Northwestern Line will, from June 29 to September 1, sell excursion tickets to Lake Bluff and return at reduced rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y. d&w

Cholera Morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear. W. D. Duffin.

Receipts and checks printed at this office.

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation. W. D. Duffin.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Stomach and bowel complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other. W. D. Duffin.

Tourist Excursion Rates.

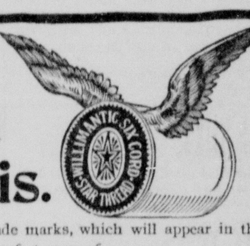
The North-Western Line is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to the principal summer resorts of the United States. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western railway.

Children, especially infants, are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other. W. D. Duffin.

Monona Lake Assembly.

On account of the above meeting the Northwestern Line will, from July 22 to August 2, sell excursion tickets to Madison and return at greatly reduced rates, good for return until August 3, 1895, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Tell the Children about this.

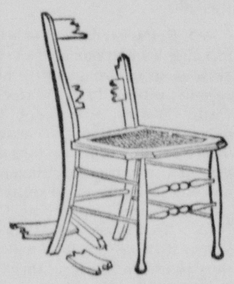


Cut out three of these winged trade marks, which will appear in this paper, and send them to the manufacturers of

Willimantic Star Thread

With your address, and a two cent stamp. In return you will receive a beautiful set of paper doll dresses, in colors, for girls and boys, and an instructive book on sewing. Willimantic Star Thread is best for machine sewing or hand sewing. Ask the dealer for it.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.



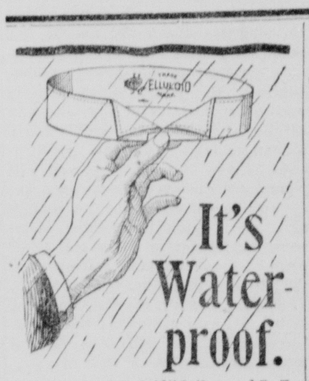
A Broken Back

Just as yours will be if you continue using poor soap.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

makes wash-day as easy as any other day. Lessens the labor, makes the clothes white, and does no damage. Thousands of women say so—surely they are not all mistaken. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.



It's Waterproof.

Interlined "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs turn water like a duck's back and show neither spot nor soil. They are not affected by perspiration, and always look as if right out of the box. When they get soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. These are but a few of the advantages of wearing the "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. There are many others that you will readily discover the first time you wear one.

They are the only waterproof interlined collars and cuffs made. Be sure to get the genuine with this trade mark

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and all styles. If you can't get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. State size, and whether you want a stand-up or turned-down collar.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-429 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Queen & Crescent Route
TO THE
ATLANTA EXPOSITION!

It will be one of the greatest fairs ever known to America.

Many features of the Chicago World's Fair and many additional and new ones.

Exposition open September 18th to December 31st, 1895.

Do you want to Go?

Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Cincinnati, O., for printed matter.

VETERANS!

THE

CHICKAMAUGA

Battlefield Dedication is September 18-20, 1895.

Want to go?

Imposing Ceremonies.

Great Reunion.

Low Railroad Rates via Queen & Crescent Route.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.
Cincinnati, O.

Is glad to answer questions.

Thousands of Women

SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC

By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing." N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THURSTON'S BLACKBERRY **Cordial**

Is a safe and prompt remedy for the cure of **diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, cholera morbus** and all forms of **Summer Complaints** and Looseness of the Bowels. IT IS PLEASANT TO TAKE AND ESPECIALLY USEFUL FOR CHILDREN.

THURSTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, GRAND RAPIDS, OHIO

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY,
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Entered at Dixon P. O. as second-class matter

TERMS:
Per Week.....10cts | Per Year.....$5.00
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Telephone, - - - - Number 5

WEATHER REPORT.

For the week, commencing July 29, 1895.

	7 A. M.	1 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max	Min.	Precp
Sun.	65	79	68	81	60	.—
Mon.	65	70	—	—	—	.—
Tues.	—	—	—	—	—	.—
Wed.	—	—	—	—	—	.—
Thurs.	—	—	—	—	—	.—
Fri.	—	—	—	—	—	.—
Sat.	—	—	—	—	—	.—

THE WEATHER

The following is the weather forecast telegraphed us at 9:50 o'clock a. m. today from the government observatory at Chicago:

Probably showers tonight and Tuesday.

Stern Bros.,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

Ladies' Tailor-made Dress Skirts!

Ready-to-wear. We are showing an entirely new line. The materials, trimmings, finish and fit, is all that the most fastidious taste could desire, and the prices are in all cases very reasonable indeed. It is a saving of time, money and bother, to buy these garments of us ready-made; as ladies who have bought them of us before can amply testify.

Ladies' Fine Wool Crepon Dress Skirts, cut very full, lined throughout, and interlined with all linen landass, in black or navy-blue, at only $2.98 each.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of real Mohair Briliantine, in navy-blue, dark green or black, at $3.90 and $4.90.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, all wool novelty cloth, in checks, stripes and fancy effects, at $3.90.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of finest quality all wool French Satin striped Dress Goods, at $4.90 and $5.85.

Children's Ready-to-wear Dresses.

For age 4 and 6 years, made of best quality, medium, dark, and light Prints, also Tennis Flannell with ruffle around yoke, at only 29c each.

Black all wool Moreen Skirting, best quality, 39c a yard.

Swivel Silks.

The kind that always sell at 35 and 40c a yard, we now offer at 25c a yard.

Shoes.

For Ladie's Misses and Children, our Shoes are right in style, quality and price, particularly the latter—try our Shoes once, and you are always sure to buy them of us.

Coal and Wood!

When you want the best third vein Soft Coal in the market send me your order for the **WENONA.**

When you get ready for your Hard Coal give me a chance to figure with you.

I have some No. 1, Green and Dry Wood; also Kindling all ready for use.

I solicit your trade and guarantee you satisfaction.

JOHN E. MOYER.

Office 419 North Crawford Avenue
TELEPHONE NO. 83.

WHAT YOU WANT.

Paine's Celery Compound!
Ransom's Hive Syrup!
Hamlins' Wizzard Oil!
Kraus' Headache Capsuls!
Syrup of Figs!
Cough Syrup!
Sweet Oil!
Carter's Pills!
Castoria!
Castor Oil!

AT

W. C. JONES,

413 Depot Avenue.



COLUMBIA BICYCLES ARE BEST!

We carry a large line of CYCLE SUNDRIES. : : :

Alexander & Howell.

—There is a great deal of talk concerning high grade bicycles being put on the market next season at from thirty to thirty-five dollars each. It is reported that a hundred dollar wheel can be manufactured and sold at a profit for these figures. Studebaker Bros., of South Bend, Ind., and Alexander Revell, of Chicago, are reported to be behind the scheme and if this is a fact there is something in it. Such pushers make a success of everything they touch.

—While we fully understand the force of the ancient maxim, uttered by Nebuchadenzzar in the early ages, long before father Dixon bought the Ferry of Ogee, that it is better to go ragged than to wear patched clothes, for the simple reason that society, as then constituted, considered a patch as premeditated poverty, while a rip in a garment might be passed off as the accident of a moment, still we would suggest that if you must have your shoes patched call on Val Heft, at the bridge, who will put you on an invisible patch that cannot be discovered with a Lick forty inch telescope.

—August Bodeker reports that yesterday for the first time since her terrible accident last spring, he had his daughter, Elsie, out for a carriage ride. The accident alluded to occurred May 2nd. and was noted at the time. The family were moving by wagon, and the child fell from the vehicle about a mile north of the bridge, the wagon with its heavy load of ten persons, cook stove and other heavy furniture, of 4,500 pounds weight, passed over her, crushing her limb, fracturing the bones in three places and otherwise seriously injuring the child, so that recovery seemed impossible.

—O. F. Parker left at this office this morning a small box of fruit from the assortment he brought with him on his recent return from Water Valley, Bushy Country, Mississippi, where he expects to settle in the near future. There are fine pears as large as one's fist and peaches (seedlings) luscious and measuring seven to eight inches in circumference, equal to California fruit. Mr. Parker says that in addition to it being a splendid fruit country, they can raise anything there that can be raised here. He brought home stalks of corn fifteen feet in length from land that had been in cultivation for seventy years, and stalks thirteen feet high that come from land cultivated without fertilizers for fifty years. These may be seen at Laing's feed store. The resources of the land seem inexhaustible, and during his visit he met with no reptile or insect pests. Land within three or four miles of the Illinois Central railroad, can be bought for from $10 to $25 per acre. The people, he describes as very hospitable and anxious for an influx of Northern immigration. Any hard feeling that may have been engendered by the war appears to have subsided and they are only anxious for the best development of their country, which they realize must come through Northern energy.

—The excursion to Lake Geneva August 1st will no doubt be a decided success, as a large number have declared themselves as going. The railroad ride will be pleasant, as the train makes but very few stops, and ample number of cars will be provided to avoid a jam. In going through Elgin the train passes very close to the Elgin National Watch Co. factory, where three thousand hands are employed, also the state institute and other points of interest are in plain view from the train. Arriving at Williams Bay soon after eleven, take the boat for Kayes' Park, the most beautiful public resort on the lake, where first-class accommodations can be obtained at reasonable rates. Those carrying their lunch will find at this place for their use, free of charge, picnic grounds provided with tables, benches, etc. After dinner, to fully realize the beauties of the lake and surroundings, do not fail to take a trip around the lake. The boats are managed by men of experience, who will point out the points of interest and answer all questions in a courteous manner. The location for Yerker's telescope, the largest in the world, is in plain view from the lake, and work on the buildings is now underway. Mr. E. E. Sanford, Captain of the steamboat Wilbur F., jr., will run his boat from Kayes' Park, and will at a nominal price entertain you in a very explanatory way. His boat is large and perfectly safe for a party of fifty. Remember only $1.50 for the round trip, and do not forget the date, August 1st. Via C. & N. W. R'y, train leaves Dixon 7:10 a. m.

Highest Range In America.

It is not commonly known, but it is a fact, that perhaps the highest range of mountains in America is on the Uintah Indian reservation in Utah. Bear's peak has an altitude of 14,600 feet, being 400 feet higher than Pike's peak in Colorado. In a stretch of 30 miles there are a dozen such peaks with altitudes of over 13,000 feet each, and which are snow capped almost all the year round.

From these mountains numbers of rivers of bright crystal water have their source. They flow down through the valleys and plains, affording the finest natural irrigation in the world. The two reservations have an area of about 6,000,000 acres, Uintah occupying about 4,000,000 acres. According to the report of the United States Indian agent, Major Ranlett, about 540,000 acres of the Uintah land is admirably adapted for cultivation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Milk Not a Disease Carrier.

Evidence of the antiseptic power of milk has been supplied by MM. Gilbert and Dominici. An adult man, whose feces contained 67,000 germs per milligram, was restricted for five days to milk and at the end of two, three, four and five days respectively the germs had fallen to 14,000 5,000, 4,000 and 2,500. Here we have evidence of the antiseptic value of milk in contrast to the other side, so much of late discussed—viz, "Milk as a Vehicle of Disease."—London Invention.

Her Lodge Night.

"Maria," said the husband of the new woman at the breakfast table, "the next time you come home from the lodge and put your bloomers to bed and hang yourself over the back of a chair all night I'll go straight home to papa. There!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

BICYCLE MEET A SUCCESS

Clayton Ingraham and Ed. Davies Win the Honors.

The first annual bicycle meet of the Dixon Cycling Club at Pleasure Park last Saturday afternoon was well attended. All of the eight events on the program were carried out, and most of them furnished exciting contests. The time made was not fast, but the racing was good, notwithstanding. Bicycle races are different from horse races in the way the pace is set. It is very common to see the best riders go along for three-fourths of the race at a loafing gait. The race is frequently made on the home stretch, where the excitement more than compensates for the dullness of the slow start.

The sport began Saturday with the one mile novice race, in which L. DeGraff, Otto Wellnitz, J. C. Griffin, H. P. Mahr, O. Franklin, Guy Miller, A. A. Standish, Claude Backus and E. E. Kent started. The riders got away with a good start, and the first half was covered in slow time, most of the men being bunched. Just after commencing the second round of the track Wellnitz and Franklin collided and were thrown. DeGraff, who brought up the rear, ran into the heap. No one was hurt, but Franklin's wheel was seriously damaged. The riding began at the three-quarter pole. Griffin, Kent and Standish were the leaders. About fifty feet from the wire Griffin, who was in front, lost his pedals, and was passed by E. E. Kent. Kent won the race; Griffin second; Standish third. Time, 2:51½.

The next event was a two mile lap race in which points are scored on ending the first and fourth laps. Ed. Davies, E. E. and E. R. Kent, and J. C. Griffin were the contestants. Davies was picked to win and he more than satisfied his friends. He was third up to the second quarter, where all were bunched. Ed. forged to the front and scored first on the first lap. The Kents were second and third. Griffin dropped out in the second lap. Davies was in front at the end of each half mile and easily won the first prize, a hat. E. E. Kent was second. Time was 5:54½. Davies was given a perfect ovation from the crowd, who were delighted with his riding. His speed is remarkable for a boy only seventeen years old.

The one-fourth mile race was a contest from start to finish. Wellnitz, Standish and Franklin got a better start than Davies who, however, gradually gained. Franklin was soon passed and into the stretch Davies, Standish and Wellnitz came together, Wellnitz leading. Twenty yards from the wire it looked like a sure thing for Wellnitz, but Davies by a wonderful spurt passed under the wire ahead of him. Time 40 seconds.

The one half mile boys race was an easy thing for Lloyd Davies. Guy Miller, the only competitor, was unequal to him when it came to spurting. The judges declared the affair no race because of slow time, but the first prize was given to Davies, as Miller refused to ride the race over.

The chief event of the afternoon was the mile handicap. Ed. Davies and H. P. Mahr had 85 yards handicap and Otto Wellnitz and E. E. Kent had 30 yards handicap. Ingraham was the scratch man. Ingraham climbed past two men in the second quarter and caught Kent soon after. Davies was leading and Ingraham was close to him at the five-eighth pole. Here the pace was slackened somewhat, Ingraham hanging close to Davies. At seven-eighth pole Ingraham easily jumped to the lead which he continually increased to the finish. Davies was second, forty feet back, Kent third, Mahr fourth. Davies was disqualified for violating L. A. W. rules by looking back. The men behind him were given second and third prizes. This ruling of the judges was greeted with storm of hisses which did not subside for nearly five minutes. Ingraham won this race without being extended, but his riding was something beautiful to see. Clayton is a phenomenal rider. With little training he has jumped to the very front and is considered one of the fastest riders in this part of the state. The crowd was disappointed at the failure of Scovill and Frank Rosbrook to start against Ingraham. Rosbrook has almost given up racing after a brilliant record and is in poor training. Scovill was at the track and was unmercifully guyed by the boys for not starting.

Clayton Ingraham started to beat the track record of 2:16¼. He was paced by Everett and Egbert Kent and by Franks. The first quarter was made in 33 seconds, but after this the pacing was wretched. Franks and E. R. Kent failed to pick up Ingraham at their stations and the mile was made in 2:25¼. Clayton put forth little effort after the first quarter on account of the poor pacing.

In the one mile open Ed. Davies again took first prize after a fight with E. E. Kent. Griffin was thirdthird, Wellnitz fourth. Time 2:55.

The five mile handicap was a great race, although Ingraham was expected to win easily. A handicap of 300 yards was given J. C. Griffin and H. P. Mahr; 100 yards were allowed Wellnitz, Franklin and Standish, and E. E. Kent and Ingraham started from the scratch. Clayton passed the hundred yard men in the first lap; Mahr in the fourth and Griffin in the fifth. Several constestants dropped out, leaving five men who finished. Ingraham won, Griffin second, Mahr third. Time 14:14.

Tri-County League.

Oregon's base ball team has joined the Tri-County League, taking the place of the Lanark team which has been drawn on account of a shortage in pitchers in that town and the league rule that none of the clubs could hire outside help in the batteries. The games already won by Lanark were devided between Mt. Morris and Oregon and those teams start even. Last Saturday Oregon played the Polo boys at Oregon and won the game, 12 to 9.

Suicide at Mt. Carroll.

Judge Shaw brings the intelligence this morning from Mt. Carroll that Dr. Shimer, husband of Mrs. F. A. W. Shimer, principal of the female seminary in that city, was found hanging by the neck in his barn yesterday morning about nine o'clock, with a bullet hole in his brain. At first it was thought to be a case of murder, and a tramp, who had been in the doctor's employ for two or three weeks, was arrested, but proved his innocense of the crime. It is now believed that the doctor put an end to his own life. Dr. Shimer in addition to a large country practice, was engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits. He was a man of much scientific knowledge and considerable literary ability, articles from his pen, on his various specialties, having frequently found acceptable place in current literary journals. We are not advised as to the cause of the rash act.

New Idea for a Club.

From the London Telegraph: In a little village in the Department of the Nord there exists a curious brotherhood. It is called the "Broken Plate Club." This is its history: A few years ago some merchants and manufacturers were dining together when a plate rolled from the table, and falling into the fireplace, broke. As it happened, the number of the fragments exactly corresponded with that of the guests. The coincidence was regarded as a good augury, and then and there a society was formed which imposed upon its members the bonds of brotherhood. Each man as he left carried away with him his fragment of the plate. According to the rules no new member was to be introduced, and at each death the bit of porcelain which was in the possession of the deceased is restored to the president, who glues the fragements together. The last surviving member of the club is charged with the duty of cementing his piece to the rest, and when the plate has thus been reformed it is to be buried.

Old Time Hose Racing.

In commenting on recent firemen's tournaments, the Sterling Gazette has this to say about old time Dixon laddies: "Some twenty years ago a running team from Rock Falls went up to a meet at Dixon and did some splendid work. Sterling, however, cannot boast of old time glory in that line as, Dixon still holds the belt for the best record in the world for 400 yards, with breaks and couplings, etc. 'At the tournament in question the Dixon team was barred because nobody would run against them,' says Charles Atkins, foreman of the Gazette composing force, who was one of the crack Dixon team. A Rock Falls man fell down in the race, and the team lost, so $25 was raised for another race, this time between Dixon and Rock Falls, and Dixon made 300 yards, attached to hydrant, break and coupling in 33½ seconds, the best time ever made up to that time. This is lower than the Mt. Carroll time. The old Dixon team ran against teams from the far west and from way down east, being beaten only once, by the Burlington, Vermont, team at Chicago. The record made by the Vermont team was afterwards lowered two seconds by the Dixon boys, who had undoubtedly the best team in the world at that time. Those old races were great sport, but time has taken the runners away and put horses in their places."

Cowboys Pass Through Dixon

Sunday three of the four horsemen who on the 17th inst. started from Chadron, Neb., on a race to Chicago, passed through Dixon. The distance, which is just 1,000 miles, was traversed in the famous race of two years ago in a little over thirteen days. The starters in this year's race are: William Kufall, A. W. Gormely, Billy Campbell and John Berry, the latter being the winner in the race from Chadron to the World's Fair. On account of anticipated trouble with humane societies this affair has been kept quiet until near the finish. According to the terms of the contest, each starter was required to pay an entrance fee of $250. The race is for the combined entrance money, $1,000, winner to take all. Every man was allowed to take two horses, one of which must make the entire journey. Kufall passed Dixon about half past nine o'clock Sunday morning. Berry went by a half hour later and Gormely came into the city at eleven o'clock, and stopped at Stainbrook's livery barn about an hour. He rode a beautiful black Morgan mare, which was in excellent condition. She had cast a shoe, which was replaced by A. A. Kelchner during the rest at Stainbrook's. Gormely was armed and equipped, a la cowboy, and resumed his journey at noon. He expected to reach the corner of Stony Island avenue and Fifty-Seventh street, which is the terminus of the course, before five o'clock this afternoon. This would reduce the record of 1893 abouty twenty hours. Neither Berry nor Kufall stopped here, and little is known of the condition of their horses. Berry is said to ride one of the horses upon which he made his great race in 1893.

From the Sterling Gazette:

Doctors report an overabundance of sick children in the city. Some cases are serious and others are not.

Miss Gertrude Lyster will be out from Chicago next week to attend the Assembly at Dixon.

George Shields, drum major of the Dixon Factory Band, Captain Dysart, E. L. Summers and Edward Baker were down from Dixon to attend the ball game.

Mrs. Emma Divan, of Dixon, left this morning for Prophetstown, where she will address the W. C. T. U. today. Yesterday afternoon she met with the society in Montmorency at the home of Mrs. John Golder. A large number of ladies were present at the meeting.

Rock River Assembly.

Tomorrow night Rock River Assembly will open. The management firmly believes that it will present the best program in the history of the Assembly. The committee has aimed to secure the richest entertainment, the finest variety and the best instruction. Tomorrow evening's program will be as follows:

Overture—Dixon Factory Band. Invocation. Piano Solo—"Fantasie Elegante," by Henri Ravina, Miss Nellie Moyer. Welcome address by Mayor Hughes. Solo—"Swiss Echo," by Eckart, Miss Clara Fernberg. Response to Welcome—Prof. W. W. Davis, Sterling. Music—Dixon Factory Band. Recital, by Miss Emma C. Lindberg. Solo, by Prof. D. C. McAllister. Impersonations—Mrs. Mary Calhoun Dixon. Piano Solo—"Overture Semiramide" by Rossini, Miss Alice Schell, Polo. Solo—"'Twas April" by Nevin, Miss Ella Richards. Announcements. Overture—Dixon Factory Band.

A grand piano and organ of similar pitch have been placed in the tabernacle, and likewise in Music Hall. All the preliminary arrangements have been attended to with care, and the comfort and convenience of campers have been carefully studied and amply provided for. Already the beautiful park has the appearance of a rural city; cottages are occupied and for many days tents have been rapidly going up and been filled with goods ready for occupancy. For the next seventeen days a vast amount of mingled pleasure and instruction will be enjoyed by a large number of people in our lovely rural suburb of Assembly Park.

The gates of the Park will be closed, except to ticket-holders, tomorrow at noon.

Amusement, Business and Local Items.

I wish to hereby publicly express my appreciation and gratitude to Dr. A. L. Miller for his kind and skillful treatment of my daughter in restoring to her the complete use of her terribly fractured limb; and also to Mrs. Beckingham for her kind attention to the child, and to many other friends for neighborly kindness.

It AUGUST BODEKER.

Adelheid Park (Old Elm) is now open for the accommodation of picnic parties and families. The grounds are clean and everything is in first class shape. Spring water can be had from a pump in the Park. The following scale of prices will be charged:

Parties of from 1 to 5 persons 10 cents each.
Parties of from 5 to 10 persons...$ .50
" " " 10 to 15 persons....1.00
" " " 15 to 20 persons....1.50
" " " 20 to 30 persons....2.00
" " " 30 to 40 persons....2.50
" " " 40 to 50 persons....3.00
" " " 50 and upwards....4.00

Attendant will be at the Palmyra road gate and River gate Sundays from 10 a. m. until night. Keys to the Park can be had upon application at the Milk Co's. office. W. B. PAGE.

7816

Home Forum assesment No. 5 and dues must be paid by Wednesday evening as the amount will be sent away on the first of August. F. J. STAHL,
It* Treasurer.

ROW BOATS.

For rent during Assembly, at Hotel. For sale at end of season.
7816 THOS. YOUNG.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Public notice is hereby given that the city of Dixon, Illinois, will receive sealed bids or proposals for the construction of a stone arch on Madison avenue at Fifth street, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk of said city. All bids to be on file in the city clerks office on or before Friday, August 2nd, 1895.

Dixon, Illinois, July 27th, 1895.
THE CITY OF DIXON.
By E. W. Smith, City Clerk. 7813

Brown, the photographer, will have his annual Baby Day, Thursday, Aug. 1st. The same reduced rates as have been given before will be given for that day only. Remember the place, 116 Galena avenue., Dixon, Ill. 77t2

Thursday, August 1, will be baby day at Brown's gallery. Reduced rates. 76t2

J. W. Kelley is promptly filing all orders for patent stone walks. They beautify a place, need no repair, last for all time, and in a very short time prove to be much cheaper than a board walk. 105tf

For cut flowers for parties, homes, funerals or button hole bouquets, call on Mrs. B. F. Pratt, at Henderson & Co's. Telephone No. 118. 77tf

As the season for ice is now open, do not forget to order from DeLand, as he has good ice and plenty of it.
G. A. DELAND.

Leave orders at W. D. Duffin's corner drug store. 96tf

"Wonder" the best flour, at BALDWIN & SON'S. 80tf

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher sells it. dw

KINDLING FOR SALE.

Leave orders at factory.
42tf BRINK & DEETER CO.

Call on the Dixon Ice Co., for pure crystal ice for domestic uses. Leave orders at Countryman's or Horton's, or telephone 101. 79tf.

Steamer Dauntless will land parties at all points up the river. Regular trips each evening at 7:30, and on Sundays will leave North Side pier at 9:05; South Side pier at 9:10.
23tf GEO. TRISSEL.

WANTED

GIRL—Competent to do general housework. Enquire of Mrs. S. Rosenthal, Second street. 77tf

LOST

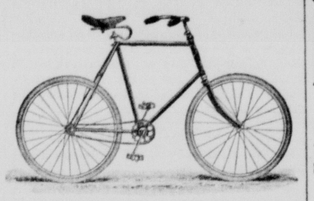
FREIGHT DAY BOOK, containing freight bills. Finder please leave same at J. H. Morris & Son's and receive reward.
7813* W. H. MADDEN.

For Sale.

The homestead of the late Daniel B. McKenney.

The Clear's lot on First street, Bluff Park.

A. S. HYDE & CO.,



Bicycles { Repaired, Sold and Rented.

Remember the place; in rear part of R. J. Kewin's Jewelry Store.

C. A. LUCAS,

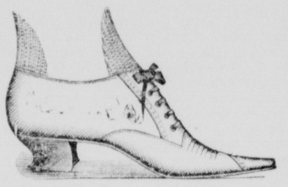
9 FIRST ST. One door east of D. S. Horton's.

We Can Give You

Any Style or Width of Shoe You Want!

See our Ladies' Bright Dongola Shoes at $1.35. Men's Russet Goodyear-welt Shoes at $1.75. Selling Ladies' Sample Shoes, very fine stock, sizes 2½ to 4, A or B, at less than wholesale prices.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE IN OUR STORE.



HALEY & DREW,

NO. 15 FIRST ST.

FOR RENT

—THE—

W. N. JOHNSON RESIDENCE,

N. E. Corner Court House Square

Smith & Crabtree

Fire Insurance Agents.

Choice Olives

Just Received, 15c per bottle; former price 25c. Also choice California Evaporated Peaches, Apricots and Pears.

Club House Pine Apples, the choicest packed.

Other articles too numerous to mention.

All goods guaranteed to be the best quality at reasonable prices.

Goods delivered to any part of the city at any hour of the day.

E. J. Ryan,

Anton Ebenbauer. William Franke.

Excelsior Export Beer!

EXCELSIOR BREWERY,

STERLING, ILLINOIS.

Furnished by dozen pints, quarts and kegs. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

J. REULAND, Agent.

Office Corner River St. and Hennepin Av.

ARE You Fully

Supplied with Suitable Clothing for this warm weather? If not, let us suggest that we are showing a very choice assortment of hot weather clothing. Also a very nice line of Summer Underwear and Straw Hats.

Jas. H. Todd & Son,

118 Galena Avenue.

THE TIME HAS COME

when consumers should engage their winter fuel before the prices advance, which it will soon do.

I AM PREPARED

to give bottom prices on the very best quality of Hard and Soft Coal, Coke and Wood, and guarantee satisfaction in both quality and quantity. I am sole agent for the ASSUMPTION, the only clear burning coal in the state.

Place Your Order at Once With

L. D. PITCHER.

Telephone Number, 19.

Before Buying Shoes

B sure to see **YATES & EICHOLTZ,** they will save you money on every pair.

Straw Hats in Every Style and Shape!

YATES & EICHOLTZ,

6, East First Street.

NEW GOODS.

Dimities!
Irish Lawns!
French Organdies!
Swiss Dimity Lawns!
Piques and Black Lawns!

Lowest prices for good goods.

A. K. McEwen.

We Are

Receiving every day, Choice

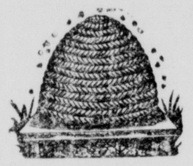
Georgia Peaches!
California Peaches!
Michigan Blackberries!
Pears and Grapes!

Also a large assortment of Canned Goods for excursionists.

—AT—

DENNY & CO'S

Telephone No. 57.



THE BEE HIVE.

The Lowest Prices in Dixon!

Quality Considered.

We insist that every item of merchandise in our store be marked "always" (not for an hour or a day, but always) as low, or lower in price than equal qualities are sold for elsewhere. Furthermore, we watch most carefully that 'no" mistake be made in carrying out these emphatic instructions. In comparing prices, "qualities must of course be considered."

Worthless Goods are Never Cheap!

And such goods are not for sale in our store. It is our fixed rule that each of our many departments contain always a complete assortment of the goods of its kind—from the finest possible qualities down to the very least expensive trustworthy makes. (Any merchandise which falls below the "trustworthy" point is not desirable at any price.) We repeat for added emphasis, that every item in "THE BEE HIVE" is always marked at a lower price than is quoted elsewhere.

The Bee Hive,

Eichler Bros., Proprietors. 155 Galena Ave.

Henney, Henney, Henney!

The finest line of Surreys, Phaetons, Concords, Traps and Buggies, ever built. **All Styles, Weights and Grades.**

A Special Sale Day Every Saturday!

We also have the largest and best line of Agricultural Machinery and Hardware in Lee County. No trouble to show goods.

C. J. Rosbrook.

GRAND JULY CLEARING SALE

Mens, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

This includes everything pertaining to Clothing for male attire. We announce this sale two weeks earlier than formerly, and we will again prove to you that we are the Greatest Low Priced Retailer of anything in the line of First-class Clothing in this city.

We Are Bound to Reduce Our Stock

to its normal condition, if the cost of the clothing and making can only be realized. That this sale will create a furore in clothing circles there is no question of a doubt. We shall lay wide open the avenues of High Prices and make room for the crusher which brings with it that Great Price Destroyer.

Economical Buyers

and to those who have been waiting for prices to come down, this is your opportunity. Our stock is complete in detail and your inspection is kindly solicited. We are able to clothe you during this sale on such an economical basis, that you an not, with due respect to your pocketbook, resist the temtation.

The PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 12, FIRST STREET, Dixon, Ill.